The New-York Times.

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FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A Congratulatory Order from Gen. Hooker.

WHAT THE ARMY HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

Five Thousand Prisoners, Fifteen Colors, and Seven Cannon Captured.

Eighteen Thousand Rebels Killed, Wounded and Prisoners.

Gen. Lee Asking for Supplies for the Wounded.

The Rebel Army Still Occupying the Fredericksburg Heights.

GEN. HOOKER'S CONGRATULATORY ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 11, 1863.

The following order has been issued by Major-Gen. HOOKER:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 6, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 49.—The Major-General Commanding tenders to this army his congratulations on its achievements of the last seven days.

If it has not accomplished all that was expected, the reasons are well known to the army.

It is sufficient to say they were of a character not to be foreseen or prevented by human sagacity or resource.

In withdrawing from the south bank of the Rappahannock before delivering a general battle to our adversaries, the army has given renewed evidence of its confidence in itself, and its fidelity to the principles it represents. In fighting at a disadvantage, we would have been recreant to our trust, to ourselves, our cause and our country. Profoundly loyal and conscious of its strength, the Army of the Potomac will give or decline battle whenever its interest or honor may demand.

It will also be the guardian of its own history and its own aim.

By our celerity and secrecy of movement, our advance and passage of the rivers was undisputed, and on our withdrawal, not a rebel ventured to follow.

The events of the last week may swell with pride the hearts of every officer and soldier of this army. We have added new laurels to its former renown. We have made long marches, crossed rivers, surprised the enemy in his intrenchments, and wherever we have fought we have inflicted heavier blows than we have received. We have taken from the enemy five thousand prisoners and fifteen colors, captured and brought off seven pieces of artillery, and placed *hors du combat* eighteen thousand of his chosen troops. We have destroyed his depots filled with vast amounts of stores, damaged his communications, captured prisoners within the fortifications of his capital, and filled his country with fear and consternation.

We have no other regret than that caused by the loss of our brave companions, and in this we are consoled by the conviction that they have fallen in the holiest cause ever submitted to the arbitrament of battle. By command of

Maj.-Gen. HOOKER.

S. WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

LATEST DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 12.

The facts connected with the flag of truce sent over by Gen. LEE, on Wednesday, are, as stated by himself, that he had exhausted his medicines, surgical appliances and hospital stores for the wounded, and asking for fresh supplies. These were sent over by the way of United States Ford.

The truth of the report is now satisfactorily ascertained, that some of our wounded, who were lying in the woods around Chancellorsville, were burned to death. The woods were fired by our own and the enemy's shells, and the flames spread rapidly until the rains fell.

Brig.-Gen. HAYES, of the Reserve Artillery, who was wounded in both legs, was captured by the enemy.

There was a prevailing impression at Falmouth on Friday, that the enemy had withdrawn from our front at the time our forces left their intrenchments in the rear of Chancellorsville. One of our corps commanders had occasion on Friday to send a message under a flag of truce to the rebel commander, but after a fruitless effort he reported that, although he fell in with scattering bodies of rebels—pickets and skirmishers—no one could tell him who was in command, or where there were any officers.

There is no doubt that Gen. STONEMAN has arrived safely on this side of the Rappahannock.

It will be recollected that Major DE LANCY FLOYD JONES, of the Eleventh regular infantry, was arraigned before a Court-martial several months ago, on the charge of misbehavior in the face of the enemy, which allegation was not substantiated. It will be gratifying to his numerous friends to learn that in the recent fight of the Army of the Potomac, at Fredericksburgh, while the conduct of the Second brigade of regulars was such as to elicit the praise of all their companions in arms, the commander of the brigade thus spoke of Major JONES: "When all did so well, it is difficult to discriminate, but I desire to mention by name the regimental commander, Major DE LANCY FLOYD JONES, Eleventh United States Infantry, for the great coolness with which he commanded his regiment."

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 12.

Gentlemen have recently arrived here, and proceeded to the Rappahannock to recover the bodies of their friends, who fell in the recent battles. One of them, in a private note received in Washington today, says a communication has been transmitted to Gen. LEE for permission to pass inside of his lines for that purpose. Although, on Sunday night no response had been received from LEE, it was understood from the officers receiving the communication at the river that there would be no unnecessary obstacles in their way. Subsequently the enemy commenced sending over the river, under a flag of truce, considerable numbers of our wounded who have been paroled. For several days past supplies and medicines have been sent over from our side.

A report was current yesterday that the enemy had left their formidable position along the heights, but a close observation last evening disclosed the fact that their numbers there had not been diminished. They were still at that point yesterday morning. At the time of our recrossing the river at United States Ford, it is believed that only two divisions of the enemy's forces remained on our front, near Chancellorsville, as a rear guard. The divisions mentioned were commanded by Gens. ANDERSON and MCLAWS.

Dr. WEBSTER still remains in the enemy's lines in care of the wounded. Dr. LUCKLEY, who was captured at Chancellorsville, sends back word that our wounded generally were doing well.

Notwithstanding the reports that our troops have again crossed the Rappahannock, it was not the case up to Monday noon.

OUR WOUNDED IN THE FIELD.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, May 12.

Dr. SUCKLEY, Medical Director in charge of our wounded in the field, reports that they are all comfortable. They number about 1,300. An ambulance train has been sent for them, and they are expected to return to camp by to-night.

NEWS FROM THE RICHMOND PAPERS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday, May 11.

Richmond papers of Saturday contain the following items. There is little in their editorials except favorable comments upon their most extravagant exaggerations of our losses, and the advantages gained thereby to the Confederate army.

The *Examiner* quotes a rebel surgeon's report of their losses as amounting to 900 killed, 7,000 wounded and 1,200 prisoners.

The country people around Richmond have discontinued market visits, in consequence of the belief that their horses will be impressed for military purposes.

The British Consul at Richmond declines to issue any more passes.

Of the Union prisoners in the Libby Prison, the *Examiner* says, the higher officers are reserved, and all take their condition philosophically, looking forward to an exchange in a few days.

A large amount of blockade goods were sold at auction in Richmond on Thursday. The sale included $30,000 worth of ladies' boots and shoes for Summer wear. The sale realized $100,000 in the aggregate.

A new Confederate States flag has been adopted. It was raised in Richmond on Monday.

The *Examiner* prophesies that the Union army has crossed the Rappahannock for the last time.

At a public sale in Augusta, Ga., prices for negroes ranged from $700 to $2,000.

It is officially announced that Gen. VAN DORN died at Spring Hill, Tenn., on the 7th of May.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

JACKSON, Miss., Thursday, May 7.

It is reported that BANKS' army has been divided into three columns, one fortifying the town of Opelousas, one remaining at Atchafalaya, and one at Baton Rouge.

BANKS has seized all the negroes on the Governor's plantation.

KIRBY SMITH has arrived at Alexandria, from Arkansas, with WALKER's Texas brigade as reinforcements. SMITH is confident that he can drive BANKS back to Berwick.

Three powerful Confederate gunboats are at Alexandria, above the Falls.

The wheat crop in Texas is unprecedently promising.

MAGRUDER's headquarters have been removed to San Antonio.

Five gunboats passed Natchez on Sunday night. Four ascended Red River.

OUR SPECIAL ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

A Review of the Important Operations Under Gen. Sedgwick.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Saturday Morning, May 9, 1863.

Owing to the rapid succession of engagements and the confusion consequent upon the enemy getting in our rear, I was unable, in my report of the storming of the Fredericksburgh Heights, to do more than describe the operations of the first division which reached the heights, contenting myself with a passing notice of the other two—HOWE's and NEWTON's. I observe that this has been the case with the other accounts. Justice to the brave men composing these divisions demands that their achievements have more than a passing notice.

Gen. HOWE's division crossed the river at sunset, near the Bernard House, and advanced up toward Fredericksburgh as far as the ravine, the Thirty-third New-York, Col. TAYLOR, being deployed as skirmishers, their right resting in the suburbs of the city. About 3 o'clock in the morning, Gen. NEWTON's division and the Flying division passed to the right, and at daylight HOWE's also moved to the right, connecting with these forces. The position of the various divisions at that time are as follows: Gen. BROOKS on extreme left, Gen. HOWE centre, and Gen. NEWTON and the Flying division at the right. The various regiments of Gen. HOWE's were arranged in line of battle, fronting Mary's Heights, the right resting opposite Cemetery Heights. They remained here until the order for a charge was given, when they dashed forward, those in Gen. NEILL's brigade taking the advance. The Forty-ninth New-York, Col. BIDWELL, and Seventy-seventh New-York, Lieut.-Col. FRENCH, supported by the Twentieth New-York, Col. VEGESACK, deployed to the front and left as skirmishers. The Thirty-third New-York, Col. TAYLOR, constituted the right of the charging column, Seventh Maine, Lieut.-Col. CONNOR, centre, and the Twenty-first New-Jersey, Col. VAN HOUTEN, left. Steadily the men pressed forward, under a heavy shower of grape and canister, dashed over the Cemetery Heights, then down the ravine at the left, through underbrush and obstructions of every description, and up the steep sides of Mary's Heights to the very mouths of the rebel cannon, which were belching forth their iron hail. The Thirty-third was the first to reach the ramparts, the Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major gallantly leading their men forward on horseback. A rebel cannonier was driving home the last shell. Lieut.-Col. CORNING rode up on a splendid black charger, and waving his sword over the "rammer's" head, ordered him to desist. The order was complied with. The artillerists who stood by their guns were all captured or killed. Alarmed at the bravery of our men, the infantry supports fell back, forming a line of battle. A squad of them who lagged behind were ordered to surrender. They refused to do so, when a ball from the musket of Sergt. PROUDFOOT brought one of them to the ground. Again they were ordered to surrender, and again refused to do so. Sergt. KANE killed a second. The third was likewise shot down. Capt. DRAIME, with a squad of his company, captured 40 rebels, including Col. LUCE, of the Eighteenth Mississippi, one Captain and four Lieutenants. Having formed a line of battle, the rebels returned a heavy fire on the Thirty-third, likewise drawn up in battle. The Seventh Maine afterward came up to its support, being received with loud cheers, and formed on the left. The Twenty-first New-Jersey not long after followed, and the rebels were put to flight. One heavy brass gun was captured here by the Thirty-third, and two by the skirmishers further to the left.

GEN. NEWTON'S DIVISION.

At a consultation of the Generals very early in the morning, (Sunday,) the plan adopted was for Gen. DEVENS' brigade, the First, (consisting of the Second Rhode Island, Seventh, Tenth, Thirty-seventh Massachusetts, and Thirty-sixth New-York,) now commanded by Col. BROWN, to storm the works on the right, supported by Gen. WHEATON's, Col. SHALER's and a portion of GIBBONS' Second division, Second army corps. The plan was afterward, as changed as to give the Flying division the lead, together with the Seventh Massachusetts and Thirty-sixth New-York. The Second Rhode Island was posted on the right of the road to support a Rhode Island battery, while the Tenth Massachusetts was moved still further to the right, connecting on with Gen. GIBBONS' troops, stretching along the river above the city.

The Second brigade, Gen. WHEATON, consisting of the Ninety-third Pennsylvania, Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania, and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania and Sixty-second New-York, and the Third brigade, consisting of the Twenty-third Pennsylvania, Eighty-second Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Twenty-second Pennsylvania and Sixty-first New-York, though somewhat divided up, supported as a body, the Flying division and above-named regiments on the left. The signal being given, the Seventh Maine and Thirty-sixth New-York moved forward simultaneously with the Flying division, up the Gordonsville road, and deploying along the stone wall, charged the batteries to the right, capturing two guns, the Thirty-sixth New-York reaching them first. When portions of the charging columns wavered for a moment they were quickly supported by the forces close in their rear. In my next I will speak of the achievements of Gen. HOWE's division.

Your correspondents on the right have, doubtless, furnished full details of operations in that wing of the army. As the facts of the case become manifest, the responsibility for the reverse appears to rest not upon Gen. HOOKER, but upon some of his subordinate officers, through whose criminal mismanagement the enemy (JACKSON's corps) were enabled to get in our rear. Gen. BIRNEY is severely censured. He, I am informed, moved his division full three miles beyond the line of battle, inferring, from the rapid moving away of a wagon train in the distance, that the enemy were retreating, thereby leaving a gap through which Stonewall JACKSON passed with his command, under the protection of a heavily wooded ravine; and, getting in the rear of the Eleventh corps, completely surprised it. Not having been present, I cannot vouch for the truth of this statement, yet it comes to me in such a shape, and supported by such a weight of testimony, that I should do wrong as a chronicler of the movements, to pass it by.

I cannot learn of our having lost a single gun during the series of engagements on the left. The rebels were, again and again, hurled against our batteries with all the impetuosity and recklessness which have characterized them in past conflicts, but as often retiring with dreadful slaughter and carnage. The superiority of our artillery to that of the rebels has again been satisfactorily demonstrated.

Some of their guns fired with considerable accuracy, especially the Whitworth planted at the commencement of the seven days' fight, on the extreme left; but, as a general thing, their batteries were soon silenced or forced to retire when replied to by ours.

Fredericksburgh presented a most desolate appearance. Nothing has been done to repair the serious injuries inflicted upon the place during the engagement of last December. Nearly every prominent building is more or less pock-marked with shot, shell and Minié balls. The tall, costly spire of the Episcopal Church is perforated by seventeen shot-holes. Ruins of once elegant residences are seen on every hand. The Bernard House, a little below the city, used by our forces for a hospital during the battle of December, has since been burned accidentally. The owner of this estate was a wealthy Secessionist bachelor. Not long after Gen. FRANKLIN's force had crossed, he was detected endeavoring to steal into our lines, and believing that he had been conveying information to the enemy, Gen. FRANKLIN ordered him into durance vile, where he has remained ever since. His lordly mansion, built after the English style of architecture, was furnished with everything which wealth could furnish. Damask curtains, Brussels carpets, marble centre tables, elegant mirrors and chandeliers adorned the various apartments. There were rare paintings from the Italian masters suspended on the walls, and numerous libraries found in different parts of the buildings. This home and all these adornments are now gone, and their owner a prisoner in our hands. But this arch rebel will learn, should his eye fall on this communication, of yet another misfortune. While a party of the Forty-third New-York, Col. BAKER, stationed on picket, last Friday afternoon, near by, were delving among the ruins, they discovered, buried beneath them, in a chest, $100,000 of Confederate money, placed there, doubtless, by the owner, for safe keeping. There has been no lack of Confederate currency in that regiment since.

The earthworks on the heights above the city are so formidable that it seems almost impossible that our brave boys could have stormed them. It was a proud achievement for the National arms—planting the Stars and Stripes on those frowning battlements. Behind the memorable stone wall, directly beneath, were the dead bodies of hundreds of rebels, all shot through the head. From one end to the other of the wall, the ground was scattered with garments, guns, knapsacks and belts, which the rebels had cast aside in their flight. Most of our own soldiers who fell in the charge were buried on the plain, between the wall and the city. Passing by the heights, to the country beyond, the fields were green with cereals of every description, presenting a most beautiful appearance.

D. W. JUDD.

LATE REBEL REPORTS.

Congratulatory Address from General Lee to his Army.

Desperate and Bloody Fighting Acknowledged.

GEN. LEE'S ADDRESS TO HIS ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, May 7, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 59.—With heartfelt gratification, the General commanding expresses to the army his sense of the heroic conduct displayed by officers and men, during the arduous operations in which they have just been engaged.

Under trying vicissitudes of heat and storm, you attacked the enemy, strongly intrenched in the depths of a tangled wilderness, and again on the hills of Fredericksburgh, fifteen miles distant, and by the valor that has triumphed on so many fields, forced him once more to seek safety beyond the Rappahannock. While this glorious victory entitles you to the praise and gratitude of the nation, we are especially called upon to return our grateful thanks to the only Giver of victory, for the signal deliverance He has wrought.

It is, therefore, earnestly recommended that the troops unite on Sunday next, in ascribing to the Lord of Hosts the glory due His name.

Let us not forget in our rejoicing the brave soldiers who have fallen in defence of their country; and, while we mourn their loss, let us resolve to emulate their noble example.

The army and the country alike lament the absence for a time of one to whose bravery, energy and skill they are so much indebted for success.

The following letter from the President of the Confederate States is communicated to the army as an expression of his appreciation of its success:

"I have received your dispatch, and reverently unite with you in giving praise to God for the success with which he has crowned our arms.

In the name of the people, I offer my cordial thanks to yourself and the troops under your command for this addition to the unprecedented series of great victories which your army has achieved.

The universal rejoicing produced by this happy result will be mingled with a general regret for the good and the brave who are numbered among the killed and wounded.

R. E. LEE, General.

THE BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE.

From the Richmond Examiner, May 7.

On Thursday, HOOKER's right wing had reached a point near Spottsylvania Court-house, his left resting on the Rapidan at Ely's Ford, and his centre on Chancellorsville, ten miles southwest of Fredericksburgh. The hostile lines were at this time in close proximity, and skirmishing was frequent. On Friday evening, about 6 o'clock, Gen. JACKSON attacked the enemy's right flank, and the first general battle ensued. Gen. RHODES, commanding Gen. D. H. HILL's old division, being on our extreme left, began the fight. The enemy had, during Thursday night, thrown up formidable breastworks to resist an attack from the direction of Fredericksburgh, but our forces advancing from a nearly opposite point, they were, of course, worthless. The enemy finding himself outflanked, deserted his works without resistance and fled toward Chancellorsville. Night coming on, the pursuit was discontinued.

During Saturday JACKSON continued to press the enemy's right, whilst Gen. LEE assailed him in front. On Sunday morning, shortly after midnight, the hostile armies occupying lines parallel with the plank road leading from Fredericksburgh to Orange Court-house, the enemy advanced and delivered battle. At this critical juncture Gen. JACKSON received his wound.

After one of the most desperate and bloody fights which lasted from 10 o'clock on Sunday morning HOOKER was beaten at all points, and fell back towards Rapidan at its confluence with the Rappahannock, some 18 miles above Fredericksburgh. This was the battle of Chancellorsville.

While it was raging, SEDGWICK, with an overwhelming force, advanced from the Rappahannock, below Fredericksburgh, upon Gen. EARLY, who, with one division, held the heights of Fredericksburgh. After a short, but desperate resistance, EARLY was compelled to retire toward Chancellorsville, and SEDGWICK took possession of the long coveted heights. In this fight the enemy captured a number of prisoners, and five guns of the Washington artillery battalion. It is said that two entire companies of the Washington artillery were taken. When a reverse overtakes us a scapegoat is never wanting.

In this case, it is said, we could have held our position, *but for the pusillanimous conduct of some infantry regiments*. We, however, believe our defeat at this point to have been solely due to the odds brought against us. The enemy's triumph was destined to be short-lived. Gen. MCLAWS being sent to Gen. EARLY's assistance, in less than two hours dislodged SEDGWICK, and drove him into the valley of the Rappahannock, recapturing (it is believed) the guns before lost. Whether SEDGWICK retreated to the town or some other point below, we have not been able to learn.

But in either event, Gen. LEE having pushed HOOKER sufficiently to keep him quiet for the balance of the day, turned his troops toward Fredericksburgh, determined to drive SEDGWICK beyond the river, and get rid of him. This he did; but, as we learn, after the dearest bought victory of the day. If our loss in the battle be as great as reported, our columns must have been subjected to the fire of the enemy's artillery planted on the Stafford Hills. In the series of battles our army captured some thirty cannon, and some 10,000 prisoners, 8,000 of which are said to have arrived at Guiness' Station.

Among the casualties are the following: A. P. HILL, struck by a fragment of a shell in the calf of his leg. Among the killed were: Gen. PAXTON, of the Stonewall brigade; Col. Walker, (Warren?) of the Tenth Virginia; Major Miles Selden, Aid to Gen. Heath; Capt. Greenlee Davidson, Letcher battery; Capt. F. Branch, of Richmond Grays, and Capt. Banks. Major Channing Price, of Gen. Stuart's Staff, was killed on Thursday, near Spotsylvania Court House.

THE LATEST.

Official information from Fredericksburgh was yesterday received to the following effect: HOOKER left two *corps d'armée*, under SEDGWICK, on the Rappahannock, below Fredericksburgh. With the main body of his forces he crossed the Rappahannock and Rapidan. SEDGWICK's instructions were to cross the river and attack Gen. LEE's rear as soon as HOOKER should engage them in front. SEDGWICK, for some reason unknown, delayed his crossing beyond the appointed time, and did not get over until HOOKER [illegible] in time to prevent Gen. LEE from pushing his victory. HOOKER is at United States Ford, fourteen miles below the confluence of the Rappahannock and Rapidan, holding a strong position and strongly intrenched, receiving heavy reinforcements."

THE BATTLE AT WILDERNESS CHURCH.

We have received a copy of the Richmond *Dispatch* extra of the 6th, which says the fight on Sunday at Wilderness Church was one of the bloodiest of the war. It claims that the Confederates had taken at that date 5,000 prisoners, including Brig.-Gen. HAYS of COUCH's corps, and his Aid-de-Camp, Capt. ECHOLS. It also claims that they captured five batteries of field artillery.

Among the rebel officers killed besides Gen. PAXTON, were Col. WALKER, of the Tenth Virginia. The *Dispatch* says: "The country will lament the misfortune which has befallen our army in the severe wounding of Lieut.-Gen. JACKSON, who lost his left arm."

As showing the severity of the contest, the *Dispatch* says that the Forty-fourth Virginia regiment went into the late fight at Chancellorsville 175 strong, and lost all but 61.

THE WOUNDS OF STONEWALL JACKSON.

The following is from the Richmond *Enquirer* of the 7th instant:

"Our victory on the Rappahannock has cost us dear in the severe wounds unfortunately received by the great and good Gen. JACKSON. His left arm has been amputated above the elbow, a bullet has passed through his right hand. His condition is now, we learn, as favorable as could possibly be expected; and he will doubtless recover, and is not, we trust, lost to active service. We could better spare a brigade or a division.

Our base foe will exult in the disaster to JACKSON; yet the accursed bullet that brought him down was never moulded by a Yankee. *Through a cruel mistake, in the confusion the hero received two balls from some of his own men, who would all have died for him.*"

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

DEATH OF STONEWALL JACKSON

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, May 12.

The Richmond papers of yesterday announce the death of Stonewall JACKSON, on Sunday afternoon, from the effects of his recent amputation and pneumonia. His burial was fixed for to-day. The military band in Fredericksburgh had been performing dirges a greater portion of the afternoon.

A large train of ambulances proceeded to-day toward United States Ford, for the remainder of our wounded within the enemy's lines.

Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, has been in camp two days, looking after the welfare and wants of the Pennsylvania troops.

THE EXPEDITION UP THE NILE.

Probable Discovery of the Sources of the River.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 12.

Mr. WM. GOODHUE, the Vice-Consul of the United States at Zanzibar, reports that Messrs. SPEKE and GRANT's expedition in search of the sources of the Nile, have been almost, if not entirely crowned with success.

The two mentioned English gentlemen left Zanzibar September 25, 1860, on the expedition, and were last heard from, in March, 1862, when Capt. SPEKE had discovered the Mivrango River, which he writes to Her Britannic Majesty to be the first *certain* branch of the Nile. It is 400 yards wide, with a gentle flow to the North. It takes its rise in 0° 12' north lat., in the Victoria Majanza—a lake discovered by Capt. SPEKE.

The expedition could not move forward (March, 1862) through the kingdom of Uganda, (through which said river flows,) owing to the unwillingness of the natives.

Capt. GRANT was heard from April 21, 1862, and was then behind Capt. SPEKE, making explorations and scientific observations, which is about 1° 30' south lat.

Departure of Massachusetts Troops.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 12.

Six companies of the Massachusetts Second cavalry left their camp at Readville at noon to-day for the seat of war.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

ADDITIONAL BY THE CITY OF WASHINGTON

THE POSITION OF MR. ADAMS.

Satisfactory Explanations Made to Earl Russell.

THE QUESTION OF THE PETERHOFF.

Important Speech by Earl Russell in the House of Lords.

Comments on the Fight of the Iron-Clads at Charleston.

Our files by the *City of Washington*, the receipt of which was acknowledged yesterday, furnish some intelligence of importance in addition to that already published.

The *Great Eastern* is advertised to leave Liverpool for New-York on the 16th May.

The Cunard Company announces that their extra fortnightly screw-line of steamers for New-York will leave Liverpool on alternate Tuesdays, instead of Saturdays, commencing on Tuesday, May 19.

A new steamer called the *Cuba* is building for the Cunard mail service.

AMERICAN TOPICS IN ENGLAND.

Proceedings in Parliament.

THE SEIZURE OF BRITISH VESSELS—IMPORTANT SPEECH BY EARL RUSSELL.

In the House of Lords, on April 27, the subject of the seizure of British vessels with mail-bags, came up, according to notice, when the following debate transpired:

Earl RUSSELL—My lords, you will expect me, no doubt, to answer the questions which were put to me on Friday night. What I have to say will, I think, convince your lordships that it is not desirable that at this time I should state the opinion which I have received from the law officers of the Crown. On referring to the papers already presented to Parliament your lordships will see that a good deal of correspondence passed subsequently to the 8th of August. The letter written on the 8th of August has been published; but I wrote afterwards to Mr. STUART, and on the 10th of October I made a further communication to the same gentleman. It is not necessary to trouble your lordships with the whole of the last mentioned dispatch. Part of it has already been presented to Parliament; but the dispatch, after the passages published in the printed papers, goes on to say:

"Her Majesty's Government are glad to find from your dispatch of the 12th of August last that the orders originally given to American cruisers in regard to interference with neutral vessels have been rescinded. If these orders had been sanctioned and continued in force by the Government of the United States, they would have called for prompt and firm remonstrance on the part of Her Majesty's Government, and it will be proper that you should intimate to Mr. SEWARD, while expressing the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Government at their revocation, that Her Majesty's Government are glad to be thereby spared from the necessity of stating their decided objections to their tenor. You will say that to order vessels, though apparently and *prima facie* carrying on a lawful trade, to be systematically seized on the high seas, without any preliminary search, or without the discovery during such search of any strong evidence of suspicion against such vessels, would be to subject the mercantile marine of neutrals to a system of oppression and annoyance which no neutral Government could be expected to tolerate. The unjust seizure under urgent circumstances of a neutral vessel may be considered as one of the occasional burdens which a state of war may impose upon a neutral, and it may be partially compensated by the condemnation of the captor in costs or in costs and damages; but the indiscriminate and general seizure of merchant vessels without previous search, converts an occasional exception into an intolerable rule. The question which has arisen in this case, as to the seizure of Her Majesty's mails on board the *Adela*, while it forms a new and very important element in this case, deserving very grave consideration, raises a point of some delicacy and difficulty. Her Majesty's Government cannot doubt that the Government of the United States are prepared to concede that all mail-bags, clearly certified to be such, shall be exempt from seizure or visitation, and that some arrangement shall be made for immediately forwarding such bags to their destination in the event of the ships which carry them being detained. If this is done, the necessity for discussing the claim, as a matter of strict right, that Her Majesty's mails on board a private vessel should be exempted from visitation or detention, might be avoided; and it is therefore desirable that you should ascertain from Mr. SEWARD whether the Government of the United States admits the principle that Her Majesty's mail-bags shall neither be searched nor detained."

On receipt of this dispatch, Mr. STUART read it to Mr. SEWARD, who was ready to admit the principle therein laid down with regard to naval rights. That there might be no misunderstanding on the subject, it was agreed that special instructions should be issued. Accordingly, on the 31st of October, the following letter was addressed to Mr. WELLES:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1862.

SIR: It is thought expedient that instructions be given to the blockading and naval officers that, in case of capture of merchant vessels suspected or found to be vessels of the insurgents or contraband, the public mails of any friendly or neutral Power, duly certified and authenticated as such, shall not be searched or opened, but be put, as speedily as may be convenient, on their way to their designated destinations. This instruction, however, will not be deemed to protect simulated mail-bags, verified by forged certificates or counterfeited seals. I have, &c.,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

These were the instructions given to American naval officers, and no question arose with respect to them, until the other day. I have just received the account of the preliminary proceedings in connection with the transaction. On the 4th of April, Mr. ARCHIBALD, Her Majesty's Consul at New-York, was summoned to attend the Prize Commission in regard to the *Peterhoff*, which had been captured, as the House is aware, by the United States. On arriving at the office, Mr. ARCHIBALD was shown the mail-bag taken from the vessel, which was under the seal of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General. Mr. ARCHIBALD protested against that seal being broken and the bag examined, and requested that it should be sent forward to its destination. The United States officers, however, insisted that the bag should be opened, and that was accordingly done. The bag was found to contain several packages addressed to Matamoras. Nothing more took place on this occasion, and Mr. ARCHIBALD reported the matter to Lord LYONS. Lord LYONS immediately applied to Mr. SEWARD, and stated that the proceedings in question was in violation of the letter of the 31st of October, upon which he relied for the security of mails of this description certified by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General. Mr. SEWARD said the subject would require consideration. Subsequently Mr. ARCHIBALD was again desired to attend the Prize Court, and was there informed by the counsel for the United States that it had been resolved to open the packages found in the mail-bag. In the first instance Mr. ARCHIBALD was invited to perform this task, in order to ascertain what were *bona fide* letters, which should be forwarded to their destination, and what were papers referring to the cargo, which should be handed over to the Prize Court. Mr. ARCHIBALD, however, declined to be a party to such a course. If the Court chose to order the packages to be opened, he said he would be present as a witness of the transaction, but could not approve or give any sanction to it. Upon this declaration the proceedings seem to have been suspended, and the opening of the packages was deferred. Mr. ARCHIBALD at once reported to Lord LYONS what had been done. Lord LYONS went to Mr. SEWARD, and pointed out that, in accordance with the *terms* of the 31st of October, the letters ought to be replaced in the mail-bag and forwarded to their destination. According to the latest intelligence which I have received, a telegram had been sent to the Prize Court, directing that the packages were not to be opened until further orders, but the Government of the United States had not come to any definite determination on the subject. These are the facts of the case as they at present stand. The opinion of the law officers of the Crown must, of course, be very carefully weighed by Her Majesty's Government before any steps are taken. Instructions will be sent out probably by the next mail, but in the meantime fresh information may arrive which may quite alter the complexion of the affair. Under these circumstances, I have to press for the indulgence of your lordships in forbearing, for the present, to state the opinion of the law officers of the Crown. [Hear, hear.]

The Marquis of CLANRICARDE said no one could approve more than he did the discretion which the Government had exercised in postponing for the present the publication of the opinion of the law officers. He was also glad that the noble Earl had called attention to the agreement of the 31st of October, as to the security of the mails. On the 11th of the present month the owners of the *Sea Queen*, in addressing an inquiry to the Government as to the amount of protection which would be afforded to the mails, referred to the dictum of an American Judge, to the effect that mail letters found on board a British ship could legally be opened in order to ascertain the character of the ship. Now, seeing that by the letter of October last, that contention was waived on the part of the United States Government, it would have been courteous in the noble earl, or in the noble lord, the Postmaster-General, to have stated the understanding now in force. He wished to know what steps had been taken by Her Majesty's Government to obtain correct reports of the proceedings of the American Prize Courts. It was clearly of great importance that they should know whether there was any conflict of law between the Prize Courts and the United States Government. He understood that a number of ships had been seized, some of them as far back as fifteen months ago, and had been taken into port, but had not yet been brought before the Prize Court. *The reason of that delay was believed by the owners to be the want of evidence against the vessels, but from whatever cause it occurred, it was most unjustifiable.* [Hear, hear.]

Earl RUSSELL was not sure that complete reports of all the proceedings of the Prize Courts could be obtained, but he would take care to remind the British Minister in the United States of the importance of transmitting them whenever possible.

The Fight at Charleston.

In the House of Commons, on April 28, a long debate took place regarding the condition of the British navy. In the course of it Sir J. ELPHINSTONE said:

"But, with regard to the iron fleet of America, events which had taken place had thrown a strong light upon the subject. In the construction of iron ships the American naval administration had been most completely untrammeled, and it was an extraordinary thing that, with the skill in shipbuilding which the Americans undoubtedly possessed, they had not yet succeeded in constructing one serviceable iron-clad ship. The most reliable information as to the American iron fleet to which he had access was the French *Revue Maritime et Coloniale*, in which the American ships were minutely described. It appeared that there were eight or ten different classes, that the vessels varied in size from 4,000 tons down to 700, that they were of every variety of speed, and that they had every variety of coating. Yet in the attack on Charleston the nine iron-clads were entirely defeated, one being sunk, and the others got off with great difficulty. On a former occasion a ship which more resembled the *Warrior*—the *Indianola*—having lost way, was attacked by two small gunboats and was obliged to be run ashore. The iron fleet of England was entirely destitute of ships of the description which subdued the *Indianola*. We had no vessels laid down to carry a single heavy gun and go at a good rate of speed, so that in the event of a ship like the *Warrior* being brought to a stand-still by an attacking ship, they could fire at those points of infirmity, such as the screw gearing, stern-post, or part below the water line, which would undoubtedly bring the enemy's ship into such a position that her crew must abandon her. It was a pity the paper which contained reflections on the building of iron ships in private yards had ever been written, and a still greater pity that it had ever been published."

Mr. W. P. LINDSAY, in the course of his speech, remarked:

"He could not think a great deal had been learnt from recent events at Charleston, because the ships were vastly inferior in strength to our armor-plated ships. Still the resistance of these inferior ships to heavy shot, showed the advantage of armor-plating. One ship received 90 shots, and yet came out of action."

Spirit of the London Press.

The failure of the Federal attack on the Charleston forts was the theme of general comment; but there is a wide difference in the deductions drawn from the event. The London *Times* says that the effort against Charleston, which was to retrieve and avenge all previous disasters, has ended in a catastrophe more signal than any reverse the North has yet sustained. Continual failures are not mere accidents. The object of the North is impossible. Those who appeal to arms should surely be prepared to accept the decision of the field. Even if the conquest of the South were to be achieved, it would only destroy the North by turning it into a Russia of the New World, compelled to be the despotic oppressor of a Poland of the West.

The *Times*, in another editorial, remarks, on the importance of the affair at Charleston as a victory of forts over ships, of land batteries over iron-clads, of the defence over the attack, and that the moral to be now drawn is, that forts or stationary batteries may be expected to perform better service against ships of movable batteries than was imagined when a resolution was taken last year to suspend the construction of forts at Spithead.

In its City Article, the *Times* says:

"Great satisfaction was expressed in the city at the fact of the strong tone adopted by Parliament having drawn forth a promise of vigor from the Cabinet, previously to the arrival of the news of the total repulse of the Federal fleet before Charleston. If the notification that the British Government will no longer tolerate the proceedings of Admiral WILKES had been delayed until after this event, the determination would have been attributed to a desire to take advantage of a crushing disaster."

The *Daily News* says it is puerile to describe the repulse at Charleston as a catastrophe. The disappointment will be sorely felt for a few days, but it is doubtful whether many sensible Americans ever expected to see Charleston taken by a fleet.

The *Morning Herald* says if, as it confidently expects, the success at Charleston should prove the prelude of a bloodier conflict and greater victory in Tennessee, the Southern Confederacy will have established its claim of independence by arguments which few European Governments will be willing or able to contest.

The *Morning Post* looks upon the affair as demonstrating the impregnability of the Charleston defences.

Recruiting for the National Army in Ireland.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN EARL RUSSELL AND MR. ADAMS.

From the London News, April 28.

An important correspondence between Earl RUSSELL and Mr. ADAMS on this subject was published yesterday. The first letter, dated Nov. 20, 1862, is from Earl RUSSELL, and informs Mr. ADAMS "that her Majesty's Government are informed, by persons to whom they are disposed to give credit, that recruits are being raised in this country for serving in the army of the United States, and that bounty money of a considerable amount is offered by agents of the United States to encourage British subjects to enlist," and that the practice to which his attention is thus called is calculated seriously to increase the difficulties already incident to the observance of neutrality by her Majesty's Government.

On the following day Mr. ADAMS replies, stating that he "not only has no knowledge of any such proceedings, but he has no belief that they can have been attempted by any persons really vested with authority as agents of the United States. Should it turn out that these are individuals assuming to act under such an authority, he will be obliged to Earl RUSSELL for such information as he may possess that may enable him to ascertain who these persons may be, and to take the necessary measures to disavow their operations."

On the 16th of December Earl RUSSELL writes to Mr. ADAMS, stating that he has the satisfaction of informing him that "further inquiries which have been instituted respecting the alleged recruiting in London for the United States Army seem to establish that the reports to that effect which had reached Her Majesty's Government were without foundation."

On the 16th of April Earl RUSSELL writes to Mr. ADAMS:

SIR: With reference to your letter of the 16th inst., in which you repeated the denial you had formerly made of the truth of the report that men were being recruited in this country for the United States Army, I think it right to communicate to you the substance of a report which has just been made to Her Majesty's Government with regard to the number of persons who are now being shipped as emigrants from Queenstown to New-York. It is stated that within the last fortnight 1,778 emigrants have sailed, the greater number being strong, active young men; that it cannot be doubted that they are intended for the United States Army, and that, in fact, many of them do not deny it. A certain number of these men were militiamen from Cork and its vicinity, and they informed the emigration officer that they would get from $250 to $300 bounty. It also appears that the prospect of this large bounty has been held out to young men by general rumor throughout the country. It is further stated that the friends of these persons in America are paid so much for obtaining and bringing them over to New-York. I do not think it necessary to encumber this letter with further statements of a more or less trustworthy character which have reached Her Majesty's Government, corroborative of this asserted recruiting of Her Majesty's subjects for service in the United States army; and I shall therefore merely add that I am informed that about eight hundred young men were booked to sail from Queenstown by the steamer of the 9th inst., it being freely spoken of that all the young men were going to join the Northern army, and that, although the Inman Company have put on additional steamers, the number of applicants for passage is so great that they cannot all be accommodated, and that several hundreds are consequently left behind each week. I am, &c. (Signed,) RUSSELL.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, LONDON, April 18, 1863.

Two days after, Mr. ADAMS replies:

MY LORD: I am very much obliged to you for the com-

Continued on Eighth Page.

MAY 1863

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Case of James P. Hambleton.

RETURN OF GEN. WOOL TO THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

Some two weeks ago Mr. JAMES P. HAMBLETON, of Georgia, formerly editor and publisher of the *Southern Confederacy*, a paper rendered infamous by the publication several years ago of the "black list" of New-York merchants, (those not supposed to be favorable to the peculiar institution,) was arrested in this city having lately come from Georgia, and having in his possession $27,000 of Confederate money and bonds. When arrested, HAMBLETON claimed to be a Union man and to have opposed the rebellion from the start; but the fact of his having in his possession so large an amount of Confederate money, coupled with his own declaration that he intended soon to return to Georgia by way of Nassau, was regarded as sufficient cause for his detention, and he has since that time been in the custody of the Government authorities, nominally confined in the Park Barracks, but in reality allowed what might be called the freedom of the City. Last week a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued by Judge McCUNN to Capt. ARMSTRONG, of the Park Barracks, and Gen. WOOL, requiring them to produce the body of HAMBLETON for the purpose of inquiring into the cause of his detention. On Saturday Capt. ARMSTRONG made return to the writ that he held him by virtue of an order from his superior officer, Gen. WOOL. He also produced the body of HAMBLETON, and Judge McCUNN adjourned the hearing of the case to 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. At the hour appointed, SAMUEL G. GLASSEY, Esq., as counsel for Gen. WOOL, appeared and made the following further return to the writ:

RETURN OF GEN. WOOL.

To Hon. John H. McCunn, City Judge:

SIR: For return to the annexed writ, I respectfully certify that said JAMES P. HAMBLETON was arrested by an officer of SIMEON DRAPER, late Provost-Marshal-General; that he was turned over to me by said DRAPER in obedience to order of the Secretary of War, and is now held by me in pursuance of such order. And I further state that the said JAMES P. HAMBLETON is a citizen and resident of the State of Georgia, which State is now in rebellion against the United States; that he left said State recently for the purpose, as I am informed and believe, of procuring within this and other States supplies to be sent to the rebellious State of Georgia, and of procuring information to be used for the benefit of the rebels. That he is held by me as a prisoner subject to military jurisdiction, and I am not permitted to produce or deliver him as required by said writ. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN E. WOOL, Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.
Per SAMUEL J. GLASSEY, of Counsel.

Mr. TRAPHAGEN, counsel for HAMBLETON, denied all the allegations in the return, with the exception that his client was a citizen of Georgia. He also imputed bad faith to the opposite party, in not producing the body of HAMBLETON, according to the understanding on Saturday.

Mr. GLASSEY said he did not understand that there was any agreement on his part that HAMBLETON should be produced yesterday, but if it were deemed essential, he would send for him. The question involved in the case was one of great importance, and the United States Government had deputed Ex-Judge PIERREPONT to take charge of it, but he was now in Washington, and would not return before Tuesday. He therefore hoped it would be allowed to stand over, and he would pledge himself, in the meantime, that HAMBLETON should not be removed from the custody of the Court.

Judge McCUNN said that there was no need of sending for HAMBLETON, although he agreed with Mr. TRAPHAGEN that the understanding was, that he was to be produced. If the facts as alleged in the return of Gen. WOOL should prove to be true, he should by all means remand him to the custody of the Military authorities; but he thought inasmuch as HAMBLETON claimed to be a Union man, and, as his counsel alleged, was willing to take the oath of allegiance, it was one of those cases where the United States Government ought to grant him a hearing. Although a citizen of Georgia, he was also a citizen of the United States, and if a loyal citizen, (and he had no doubt there were an abundance of such in the South,) he was entitled to all the rights of a citizen of the United States. In compliance with the request of counsel for Gen. WOOL, he would adjourn the hearing of the case to 3 P. M., Tuesday, May 12.

At the hour specified on the adjournment, Mr. TRAPHAGEN appeared at the Judge's Chambers, but the opposite party were not forthcoming. After waiting until 4 o'clock and no one appearing on behalf of Gen. WOOL, Judge McCUNN adjourned the case until 11 o'clock this morning, at the Court of General Sessions, and authorized the counsel for HAMBLETON to notify Capt. ARMSTRONG that unless he complied with the writ and produced the prisoner at that hour, an attachment would issue against him. It is supposed that Ex-Judge PIERREPONT did not arrive from Washington in time to be present at the hearing yesterday.

Naval.

ANOTHER DARING ROBBERY AT THE NAVY-YARD.

Yesterday morning another daring robbery was discovered at the Brooklyn Navy-yard—this time on board a man-of-war in commission. Between midnight and 4 A. M. the Quartermaster of the watch on board the United States gunboat *Sumter*, assisted probably by some accomplice, actually seized the safe locked up in the Purser's room, and absconded with it in a small boat, a watchman looking on, and believing all to be right. The thief expected to find $28,000 in the safe, but he was foiled, for, although the Paymaster applied for the money the day before yesterday to the Sub-Treasurer, he did not receive it. There were, however, some $500 in the drawer, which, of course, are gone. Had there been any of the ship's officers on duty, as the law requires, the burglary would have been impossible, and Capt. WINCHESTER will, doubtless, have to explain the matter. It is said that chloroform was administered to some of the officers, who slept very soundly during the removal of the safe. Detectives were after the thief last evening, without much success, so far as could be learned. A Court of Inquiry about the matter was ordered, and will examine all parties concerned to-day.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR IN PORT.

The following foreign men-of-war are now in New-York harbor, and their officers and crews are daily visiting the Navy-yard, and the other Government shipbuilding yards in the vicinity of the City:

Spanish frigate *Carmen*.
French frigate *Guerrierre*.
French steam-transport *Allier*.
French steam-transport *Marceau*.
French steam-corvette *Catinat*.
French frigate *Berthollet*.

The latter has just undergone a thorough overhauling at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

THE TICONDEROGA IN COMMISSION.

Yesterday the United States steam-frigate *Ticonderoga* was put formally in commission, the authorities of the Navy-yard turning her over to her officers. She will leave this port on her first cruise in a few days. The recent experiments with her machinery proved eminently successful.

Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York.

From the 9th day of May to the 11th day of May, 1863: Men, 107; Women, 98; Boys, 111; Girls, 106. Total, 422. Adults, 205; Children, 217. Males, 218; Females, 204. Colored Persons, 12.

RECAPITULATION—DISEASES CLASSED.

Alcoholism	3	Premature birth	8
Bones, joints, &c.	5	Stomach, bowels, and digestive organs	60
Brain and nerves	50	Uncertain seat, and general fevers	20
Generative organs	6	Unknown	
Heart and blood vessels	19	Urinary organs	16
Lungs, throat, &c.	154	Violence, accidents, &c.	15
Old age	6		
Skin, &c. and eruptive fevers	23		
Total			422

The number of deaths, compared with the corresponding week of 1862, and of last week, was as follows:

Week ending May 12, 1862	413	Inc. 9
Week ending May 4, 1863—		
From acute disease	216	
From chronic disease	208	
From external causes, &c.	31—455	
Week ending May 11, 1863—		
From acute disease	198	
From chronic disease	197	
From external causes, &c.	27—422	
Decrease this week	33	

New-York State Colonization Society.

The annual election of this Society was held yesterday afternoon, with the following result:

President—Rev. Thomas De Witt, D.D.

Vice-Presidents—William E. Dodge, Esq., Gov. E. D. Morgan, Rev. G. Spring, James Lenox, Rev. S. H. Tyng, D.D., New-York; Hon. William C. Alexander, James Boorman, Esq., New-Jersey; William Douglass, Esq., Abraham Van Nest, Esq., New-York; Hon. Samuel A. Foot, Geneva; Hon. R. H. Walworth, Saratoga; Rev. J. P. Durbin, D.D., New-York; Hon. D. S. Gregory, New-Jersey; Herman Camp, Esq., Trumansburgh; W. H. Vanhensselaer, Westchester; Hon. J. B. Skinner, Wyoming; Hiram Ketchum, Esq., New-York; Rev. S. L. Haight, D.D., New-York; Hon. Washington Hunt, Lockport; Right Rev. H. Potter, D.D., New-York; Hon. Hamilton Fish, New-York; Rt. Rev. E. S. Janes, D.D., New-York; Moses Allen, Esq., New-York.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. John B. Pinney, New-York.

Recording Secretary—Joseph B. Collins, New-York.

Treasurer—Caleb Swan, Esq., New-York.

Board of Managers—Francis Hall, Esq., C. W. Field, Esq., H. M. Schieffelin, Esq., G. P. Disosway, Esq., Nathaniel Hayden, Esq., Rev. J. N. McLeod, D.D., W. B. Wedgewood, Esq., H. J. Baker, Esq., Rev. S. D. Denniston, Benjamin H. Field, Esq., S. A. Schieffelin, Esq., D. D. Williamson, Esq., Isaac T. Smith, Esq., Lebbeus B. Ward, Esq., Hon. James W. Beekman, Anson G. Stokes, Esq., Thomas Davenport, Esq., Wm. Tracy, Esq., James Stokes, Esq., A. Merwin, Esq., Sidney E. Morse, Rev. D. Alexander, Robert M. Hartley, Rev. John Lowrie, James Weires, M. D.

THE NEW DAY BOAT.—The steamboat *City of Albany*, built for, and running on the day route, is already classed among the fast boats, for which the North River is justly celebrated. This boat draws but four feet of water, and will, in consequence, avoid the annoyance of detention on the bars. The *City of Albany* was designed as a test as to whether a wide, light-draft steamboat could be made to attain great speed. Her draft of water is satisfactory, and her speed was shown on Friday in coming from Albany to Hudson in one hour and thirty-two minutes, and to Rhinebeck in three hours, landing as usual.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

GRANT, THE BURGLAR.—CHAS. H. GRANT, *alias* Gordon, the burglar, about whom so much excitement was caused some months since, in consequence of his numerous and successful burglaries, was arraigned before the Court of Sessions yesterday. The accused pleaded guilty to the indictments found against him, of which there are some eight or nine, and was remanded to jail to await sentence. The prisoner looked well and appeared rather cheerful, although pale on account of his long imprisonment. After GRANT was disposed of, a thin, emaciated-looking young man, named JOSEPH WILMOT, was arraigned on the charge of burglary in the first degree, in breaking into a house and stealing a watch-chain worth fifty cents. He pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and was sent to State Prison for two years. WM. COFFEY was placed on trial, on an indictment for rape on a young female, 15 years of age, named MARGARET GLEASON. The complaining witness was examined, after which the Court adjourned.

SUICIDE.—JOHN MCKAY, Captain of the British ship *Liverpool*, lying at the foot of North Second-street, E. D., committed suicide on Monday afternoon, by taking a dose of laudanum. He had been laboring under nervous prostration for a day or two, in which state he perpetrated the fatal act. Some of the crew heard him groaning in the cabin, and ascertaining the cause summoned medical aid, but too late to be of any service. He died soon after his condition was discovered. Deceased was 50 years of age, a native of Scotland, and leaves a wife and family in Liverpool, England.

LAW REPORTS.

A Replevin Suit and What Became of It.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Before Justice [illegible].

Charles J. Abrams vs. James Lynch, Sheriff.—Replevin for contents of furniture-store levied on under an attachment issued out of the Supreme Court in favor of Christian Fenrich against Eliza J. Boyd, wife of George Boyd. Mrs. Boyd bought the store and good will in July, 1860, for $4,400. Her husband managed the business, and debts for furniture were incurred to a large amount, to various mechanics and manufacturers and for accommodation indorsements. In January, 1862, the plaintiff took a bill of sale of the stock for about $1,250, of which $500 was by assuming a debt due to a firm of which plaintiff was a member. The balance of the consideration was alleged to have been borrowed money, and the assumption of debts to mechanics and others who had furnished goods. George Boyd continued in the management of the business. The defendant claimed that the stock was worth $2,000, and that there was in reality no other consideration paid than the $500. That the plaintiff was the son-in-law of Mrs. Boyd, and the sale was only designed to cover the property from Mrs. Boyd's creditors. The evidence was quite conflicting as to some of the points at issue. The jury rendered a verdict for the defendant.

For plaintiff, J. K. Hackett; for defendant, A. J. Vanderpoel.

The Harlem Railroad Company again Enjoined.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.
Before Judge Hilton.

John J. Phelps et al. vs. The Mayor and the Harlem Railroad Company.—This was application on the part of property owners on Madison-av., requiring the defendants to show cause on the 16th inst. why they should not be perpetually enjoined from laying their tracks in that avenue. It is alleged by the plaintiffs that the Corporation has violated the City Charter in making the grant, and that the Railroad Company has also violated its charter.

It is further claimed that a railroad in that avenue would be a nuisance and would depreciate private property. It also appears that the property owners hold the *fee* of five feet in width on each side of that avenue, without the use of which the avenue would scarcely be wide enough to accommodate a railroad.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Before Justice Leonard.

Slocomb et al. vs. Willis.—Motion denied, with $10 costs of opposing.

Whitlock, Jr., vs. Bradford.—Motion granted; $10 costs to abide the event.

Quinn vs. Ward.—Motion granted; $10 costs of motion to abide the event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Justice Monell.

Helen L. McNaught vs. John McNaught.—None of the objections to the proceedings in this case are well taken. The alias attachment was properly issued without the entering of a special order for that purpose. It is the constant and correct practice to issue an alias upon the return of the first attachment not served. There is nothing in the statute or practice of this Court which requires an order for such purpose.

The defendant having been adjudged guilty of the contempt upon a return of the order to show cause, founded upon affidavits setting forth the facts constituting the contempt, no further specification of the facts and circumstances is necessary. Proceedings commenced before one Judge of this Court may be continued and completed before another Judge.—*Laws of 1840, Chap. 276, Sec. 2.*

The defendant, in his answers to the interrogatories, furnishes no excuse for disobeying the order of the Court. There is ample power to protect a party from vexation or unnecessary arrogance upon these examinations. The party cannot himself be the judge whether the examination is properly conducted. His duty is to obey the order and then ask the protection of the Court if he considers the examination is conducted in an improper way or for an improper purpose. The defendant having chosen willfully to disregard and contemn the authority and order of the Court, and such misconduct being calculated to, and having actually defeated, impaired, impeded and prejudiced the rights and remedies of the plaintiff in the matter pending before the Judge, he must be dealt with in a manner commensurate with the nature of the offence and the injury sustained.

A fine of $60 must be imposed upon the defendant, and he must also pay $10 costs of the supplemental proceedings, and $10 costs of motion for the attachment, and $10 costs of this motion, and stand committed until such fine and costs are paid, unless sooner discharged by the Court.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....May 12, 1863.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	106	11	Hud. R. R.	129
1,000	do	107½	800	do s30	128
25,000	do	107½	100	do	128¾
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	106	100	do	128¾
13,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ℘ c. Notes, Oct. & Apl.	107	200	do b15	128¾
2,000	do	108½	900	Harlem Railroad	94¾
3,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c.	101¾	600	do	94¾
1,000	do ....New	99¾	600	do	94
1,000	Ohio State 6s, '81	111	300	do	93¾
2,000	Va. State 6s	65	100	do	93¾
25,000	Mo. St. 6s	63¾	130	Harlem R. Prf.	107
14,000	do	64	100	do	108¼
20,000	Erie 4th M. B	100	10	do	109
2,000	Hud. River 1st m.	115	1400	Reading R.	104
1,000	M. C. 8s Co. 1st M. S. F. Bs.	121	700	do	103¾
			200	do	103¾
2,000	C. B. & Q. 8 p. c. Bs.	120	56	Mich. Cen. R.	110
500	M. So. 2d M.	103½	950	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	82
3,000	Mich. So. S. Fd.	110	300	do	81¾
500	Ill. Cen. R. B	120	100	do b30	82
3,000	do	121	100	do s30	81¾
1,000	Al. & T. H. 2d M. Pr.	93½	200	do	81¾
1,000	do	93½	100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	112
2,000	do	93	300	do	111¾
3,000	Alt. & T. H. In. B	84	100	do b10	111¾
3,000	do	84½	200	do	111
5,000	C. & N. W. 1 M.	87	10	Panama R.	186
10,000	Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	59	25	Ill. Cen. R. Scp.	97¾
12,000	do	59½	300	do	97¾
5,000	do b30	60	100	do b30	98
1,000	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	111	200	do s30	97¾
5,000	P., F. W. & C. 3d	85	100	Ill. Cen. Full Stock	98
15,000	Clev. & P. 4th m.	87	50	do	98
5,000	Clev. & Pitts. 3d M.	107	800	Clev. & P. R.	97¾
20,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	63	1000	do	97¾
45	Bank of Commerce	105½	800	do b10	97¾
33	Bank of St. of N. Y.	103	400	do	97¾
130	Ocean Bank	93	800	do s30	96¾
20	Am. Exc. Bank	109	300	do s30	96¾
20	Hanover Bank	98	5	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	164
25	Shoe & Leather B'k	106	200	Galena & Chi. R.	102¾
20	Commonw'lth Bank	97½	100	do b10	102¾
30	Man. & Mer. Bank	99	100	do s30	102¾
20,000	American Gold	148¼	300	Clev. & Tol. R.	112¾
20,000	do	148¾	600	do	112
100,000	do	148¾	300	Chi. & R. Is.	97
300	Canton Co.	30½	50	Chi., B. & Quin. R.	112
100	do	30¾	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	54
100	do	30	100	do	54¾
37	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	149	400	do	55
144	Penn. Coal Co.	120	100	do	55¾
50	Cumb. Coal Pref'd.	22½	800	do	56
50	do	23	100	do	56½
100	do	22½	100	do s10	56½
150	Quicksilv. M. Co.	47	300	do	57
150	do	46¾	61	M. & P. Du C. 2 M. Pr.	86
150	do s30	46	100	do	86
300	Bucks Co. Land	3	37	Tol. & Wab. R.	75
25	Amer. Coal Co.	55	300	do	75
700	N. Y. Cen. R.	119	60	Tol. & Wab. Pf.	90
200	do	118½	500	P., F. W. & C. R.	77
50	do	119¾	100	do s30	76
			400	do	76
	do	118¾	100	do b30	78
	Erie Railway	88	100	do	78½
	do	88¼	100	do	78½
50	do s60	88		do	78
400	do	88¼	500	Alton & T. H.	[illegible]
	do	88½	50	Al. & T. H. P.	[illegible]
100	do b30	88½	400	do	[illegible]
300	Har. & Wor. R.	89		Chi. & N. W. R.	[illegible]
150	do	91	1000	do	[illegible]
300	Erie R. Prf.	105¾	200	do b10	[illegible]
50	do b15	105¾	500	do	[illegible]
200	do	105¼	10	Chi. and Alt. R.	79
50	do b10	105¼	100	Miss. & Mo. R.	32½
300	do	105½	500	do	33
22	Rome & Watert'n R.	80	100	do b30	33¼
50	do	80			

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	106	500	Pacific M. S. Co.	189¾
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Coup.	107¾	1200	M. S. & N. I. R.	83¾
500	do	108	1300	do	83¼
3,000	do	107¾	400	do	83¾
20,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. ct. Notes, Oct. & Apr.	107	100	do b10	83¾
			300	do s60	83
15,000	Mo. State 6s	63¼	300	Mich. S. & N. I. G.	113
10,000	Chi. & N. W. 2d	60	200	do	112¾
5,000	do	61	1000	Clev. & Pitts. R.	99
15,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	63	1500	do	98¾
20,000	Amer. Gold	149	600	do b30	100
90,000	do	149¼	100	do	98¾
60	Bank of Commerce	105	100	do b10	98¾
100	Canton Co.	29¾	200	Ill. Cen. R. S.	98½
300	do b30	30	600	do	98
100	do b30	30¼	800	do	98¾
100	Quicks. M. Co. s30	47	100	do b30	99¾
100	do	47¾	100	Gal. & Chic. R.	103¾
300	do	47¾	400	do	104
300	Erie Railway	89	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	113
500	do	89¾	200	do	112¾
400	do	89¾	50	Chic. & R. I. R.	98
50	do b30	90	300	do	98¼
100	do	89¾	350	do	99
2500	do	90	100	do	98¾
300	N. Y. Cen. R.	119	1300	P., Ft. W. & Ch.	79
400	do	119¾	300	do	78¾
300	Erie R. Pref.	105¾	100	do b10	79
150	do	105¾	100	do	78¾
100	Hudson Riv. R. b60	129	100	Mil. & Pr. Du Chien	57
200	do b30	128¾	2500	do	60
100	do s60	124¾	100	do	59¾
100	do	128¾	100	do b10	58¾
100	do s30	124¾	500	do	59¾
300	do s60	127¾	500	do	59
400	Harlem R.	96	200	Chic. & N. W. R.	36
400	do	96¾	500	do	37
300	do b60	96¾	250	do	37¾
300	do	95¾	700	do	37¾
100	do	95¾	100	Nor. & Wor. R.	91¾
100	Reading Railroad	103¾	100	Alton & T. H.	34¾
1500	do	103¾	1000	do	35
1000	do b30	104			

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. ct. Notes	107	100	Miss. & Missouri	33¾
5,000	Mo. State 6s	63¼	100	do c	33¾
100	Canton Com.	30	300	do	33¾
250	Canada C. Co.	1½	500	Clev. & P. R.	96
200	Erie Railway	88¾		do	96
100	do s3	88¾	200	do	98¾
100	do b30	89	400	do s3	98¾
1200	do	89	2500	do	98¾
300	do b3	89	500	do b3	98½
300	do s10	88	500	do	98¾
100	do s3	89	300	do b10	99
300	do b3	89¾	200	P., Ft. W. & C. R. c	78¾
300	do c	89	150	do	78¾
500	do	89¾	200	do s3	78¾
500	do	89¾	100	Alt. & T. H. Pref.	77¾
450	Erie R. Pref.	105¾	900	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	57
300	do c	105¾	450	do b3	57
200	do b3	105¾	200	do	56¾
200	do	105¾	200	do b3	57¾
100	do s3	105¾	300	do s3	57
250	Hudson R. R.	128	650	Gal. & Chic. R.	103¾
500	Harlem R. P.	103	100	do s10	103¾
300	M. S. & N. I. R.	83	600	Clev. & Tol. R.	113¾
200	do s10	83	300	Chic. & R. I. R.	98¾
550	do	83¾	100	do	98¾
500	do b10	83	200	do s10	98¾
500	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	113	100	do s3	98¾
			100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	99

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$10,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ℘ ct. Notes	107	400	M. S. & N. I. R.	83¾
10,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	64	500	do	83¾
10,000	C. & N. W. 2d M. B.	60	300	do s3	83¾
200	Cumb. Coal	23¾	800	do b3	83¾
300	do	23¾	1750	do	83
1000	Canada C. Co.	1½	100	M. S. & N. I. G.	113¾
400	Bruns. C. Land Co.	6	1000	Ill. Cen. R. s30	100
300	Pacific Mail	190	200	do	100
100	do b3	190	100	Miss. & Mo. R.	34
100	N. Y. Central R.	119¾	2100	Clev. & Pitts.	99¾
150	do b3	119¾	1200	do	99¾
200	do	119¾	1500	do	99¾
100	do b10	119¾	500	do s3	99¾
100	Erie R.	91¾	500	do b3	99¾
300	do	92	400	do b30	99¾
400	do s3	92	200	P., F. W. & C.	79
100	do s10	92	300	do s3	79
500	do	92¼	200	do b3	79¼
600	do s3	92¼	100	Alt. & T. H. P. b3	79
2500	do	92¼	250	do	79¼
400	do s3	92¼	650	Chic. & N. W. R.	38
300	do b3	92¼	100	do b3	38
1450	do	92¾	100	do b30	37¾
150	Erie R. Pref.	106	100	do s3	38
550	do	105¾	100	do	38¼
200	do	106¼	100	Chi. & Alt. R.	79¾
300	do	106¾	100	do	79¾
100	do b3	106¾	100	Mil. & P. Du C.	59¾
200	do	106¾	100	do	59¾
100	Harlem R.	95¾	150	do	60
500	do	96	300	Gal. & Chi. R.	104
200	Clev. & Tol. R.	113¾	50	do	104¾
300	do s3	113¾	100	do s3	104¾
200	Chi. & R. I. R.	99¾	50	do	104¾

TUESDAY, May 12—P. M.

There is a large employment for Money among the Stock Brokers, at 6@7 ℘ cent., but the supply, this week, comes more freely than at the close of last week, when the rates first turned. Some of the old firms on the Street are getting Money to-day at 5 ℘ cent., and most of them, where the sums wanted are not very large, at 6 ℘ cent. The instances in which the extreme figure of 7 ℘ cent. is paid are found with parties who are carrying heavy lines of speculative Shares, and to whose customers the difference between 6@7 ℘ cent. per annum is of little consequence on such a Stock market as now prevails. The demand for United States 6 ℘ cent. Stocks continues large for the 5-20-year issue, by the conversion of Currency at par, and as the time draws nigh when this privilege will cease by limitation, the daily subscriptions are more likely to increase than to fall off. A good many large subscriptions will no doubt be secured where the holders are not immediately prepared to pay the whole amount of the money. This can be done by a small preliminary deposit with any of the Sub-Loan Agents, who, being active Money Brokers, are able to make the necessary advances to the Government, and thus secure the Stock at par. The subscriptions to the Loan Agents in this City to-day amount to $1,400,000, and to the Treasury Office direct, $518,550—together $1,918,550. Sales of the 6 ℘ cents. of 1881 were made at the Stock Exchange at 107½@108 ℘ cent.

At the Stock Exchange, this morning, a portion of the Railway Share list gave way from the extreme prices of yesterday, the decline, for the moment, on the first call, being from 1 to 3 ℘ cent. on Michigan Southern, Harlem, Fort Wayne, Toledo, &c., while there was much firmness on Erie at 88@88½ ℘ cent., and a further rise on some of the new Western shares, such as Prairie du Chien, *Northwest, Mississippi and Missouri, &c. Later in* the day there was also an additional rise on Erie, under a strong and very general demand, amounting, in the phrase of the Street, to "a movement." This was further advanced at the Second Board when the price was carried up to 90 ℘ cent. on the printed list and to 91@91½ ℘ cent. before the Brokers left the Board-room. The general Railway list strongly sympathized, and the market was buoyant on the recovery from the morning's hesitation. Illinois Central sold at par, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh returned to 99 cash and par, buyer 30 days, after selling in the forenoon at 97 ℘ cent.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, as compared with Monday night. The extreme advance in Erie was to 92¼ ℘ cent. New-York Central rose to 120¼ from 118 in the morning. Sales of Northwest were made as high as 38 ℘ cent., and Mississippi and Missouri, at 33 ℘ cent., both recently introduced to active dealings. Prairie du Chien rose 10 ℘ cent. on yesterday's sales:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Gold Coin	148¾	149¾	Harlem Pref.	111	110
U. S. 6s, 1881	107½	108	Mich. Central	110	110¾
N. Y. Central	119	120¼	Mich. Southern	83	84
Erie	88	92¾	Mich. Guarant'd	113	113
Erie Preferred	105	107	Illinois Central	98	100
Hudson	129	128¾	Pittsburgh	98	99¾
Toledo	115	113	Fort Wayne	79¾	79
Pacific Mail	189	189	Rock Island	98½	99
Quicksilver Co.	47	47¾	Northwest	35	38
Harlem	96¾	97¾	Galena	103¾	104¾

The price of Gold Coin opened at a further decline of ¼ ℘ cent. this morning, but subsequently returned to 148¾@149 ℘ cent., and finally closed about 149¼ ℘ cent. The English news is esteemed favorable for this side, both politically and in respect to the Grain market. Exchange for the Boston mail left off 163@164 ℘ cent.

There is a considerable rise in most of the City Bank Shares, under a good demand. Bank of Commerce advanced to 105½ ℘ cent., against 98 a few days ago:

New-York	125	Pacific	140
Manhattan	133	Chatham	96
Merchants'	110	Metropolitan	112
Mechanics'	111	People's	106
Union	112	Grocers'	106
America	120	East River	100
City	127	Nassau	103
Phenix	102	Shoe and Leather	106
North River	100¾	Corn Exchange	106
Butchers' & Drovers'	122	Continental	100¾
National	109	St. Nicholas	98
Merchants' Exchange	96	Commonwealth	97½
State of New-York	102	N. Y. County	130
Commerce	105½	Park	125
Ocean	93	Manuf. and Merch.	96
American Exchange	109		

The Railway Mortgages were bid for as follows. In Mississippi and Missouri Land Grants, and Northwest Seconds, there is an advance, partly in consequence of the rise and activity in the common shares:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	104	Al. & T. H. income	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s conv. '76	125¾	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bs.	30
Erie R. firsts, '68	116	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	107
Erie R. seconds, '79	120	Chi. & N. W. int. B.	95¾
Erie R. fourths, '80	108¾	Chi. & N. 1st m., 2d ser	87
Erie R. fifths, '88	108¾	Chi. & N. W. 2d Mt.	61
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	110	Tol. & Wab. firsts	108
Hud. R. firsts, '69	117	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	93
Hud. R. seconds, s. f. '85	113	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bds.	92
Hud. R. conv. '67	104	M. & P. du C. firsts	107
Mich. Cen. R. '69, '72	115	Gal. & Chic. ext.	110
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	122	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	110
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	120	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	110¾
Mich. S. seconds	103½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	105
M. S. & N. Ind. s. f.	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	85
Illinois Central, '75	121	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	104
Al. & T. H. firsts	105	Miss. & Mo. Ld. Grant	63
Al. & T. H. prefer'd	93		

The affairs of the American Life Insurance and Trust Company, which went into a Receivership in 1839, under the most desperate prospects for both Bond and Shareholders, have been finally liquidated by Mr. GEORGE F. TALLMAN, the Receiver. The debts of the concern were long since paid off, together with 90 ℘ cent. on the Stock. A final dividend of 34.44 ℘ cent. to the latter has just been declared. The Stock was at one time deemed almost worthless, and the obligations of the Company rated about 40 ℘ cent. The patient and careful administration of the trust has brought out the result first named.

The earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad were in

April, 1863	$464,200
April, 1862	282,695
Increase	$181,605

The earnings of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad for the same month were:

1863	$88,176 74
1862	61,750 41
Increase	$26,426 33
Total for four months	$276,304 02

The earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the same month were:

1863	$100,904 59
1862	54,178 28
Increase	$46,726 31

We direct attention to the notice for a meeting of parties interested in the development of the Solar Salt manufacture at Saginaw, Mich., to be held at the Germania Life Insurance office, in this City, on Thursday next.

The Illinois Central's traffic in the first week of May was double that of last year:

May, 1863	$63,000
May, 1862	31,146
Increase	$31,854

The cash collections in the Land-office from the 1st to 8th were $30,119. The sales were large—to upwards of one hundred and twenty purchasers, amounting to $71,123.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, (exclusive of specie,) from the port of New-York, amounted in value to $2,879,143, against $1,859,981 same week last year, and $2,366,166 the corresponding week of 1861.

The import entries of Foreign Goods at New-York for the month of April, 1863, were:

In Dutiable Goods consumption direct	$9,493,[illegible]
Dutiable Goods warehoused	6,450,[illegible]
Free Goods	1,322,216
Total entries	$17,278,254
Against April, 1862	13,826,730
Increased Importation	$3,451,524

There was also entered during the month, Foreign Specie of the value of $107,061, against $26,152 same month last year. The value of Foreign Goods of the previous importation withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the month is $4,132,633, or $2,323,575 less than went into bond of the fresh importation.

The Export Clearances from New-York, in April, 1863, were:

In Domestic Produce	$11,581,933
Foreign Goods reexported	450,173
Gold and Silver	1,972,834
Total Clearances	$14,004,940
Against April, 1862:	
In Produce	$8,002,094
Foreign Goods	664,029
Specie	4,087,675—$12,753,797
Increased Exportation	$1,251,143

We annex our usual summary by months of the trade of the past ten months of the current Treasury year, comparing the corresponding months of the previous Treasury year:

IMPORT OF FOREIGN GOODS AT NEW-YORK.

	1862-3. From July 1.	1861-2. From July 1.
July	20,134,000	7,942,000
August	14,312,000	7,836,000
September	18,027,000	6,074,000
October	13,157,000	7,884,000
November	10,200,000	8,740,000
December	12,994,000	9,263,000
January	15,638,000	12,457,000
February	11,814,000	13,810,000
March	16,807,000	18,681,000
April	17,278,000	13,822,000
Total 10 months	$152,261,000	$106,464,000
Foreign Specie	1,425,306	1,516,000

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1862-3. From July 1.	1861-2. From July 1.
July	14,050,000	9,553,000
August	13,046,000	9,652,000
September	14,735,000	9,878,000
October	19,477,000	12,904,000
November	14,060,000	14,110,000
December	14,805,000	13,080,000
January	14,329,000	12,053,000
February	17,781,000	10,078,000
March	16,138,000	8,985,000
April	11,582,000	8,002,000
Total 10 months	$150,003,000	$108,875,000
Foreign reexported	7,704,000	3,859,000
Together	$157,707,000	$112,734,000

EXPORT OF SPECIE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1862-3. From July 1.	1861-2. From July 1.
July	8,067,000	11,000
August	3,714,000	4,000
September	3,086,000	16,000
October	6,708,000	15,000
November	6,213,000	48,000
December	3,873,000	893,000
January	4,625,000	2,658,000
February	2,966,000	3,777,000
March	6,585,000	2,471,000
April	1,973,000	4,038,000
Total 10 months	$48,610,000	$13,920,000

EXPORTS RECAPITULATED—TEN MONTHS.

	1862-3. From July 1.	1861-2. From July 1.
Domestic Produce	$150,003,000	$108,875,000
Foreign Goods reexported	7,704,000	3,859,000
Specie	48,610,000	13,920,000
Total ten months	$206,317,000	$126,648,000

CUSTOMS REVENUE AT NEW-YORK.

	1862-3. From July 1.	1861-2. From July 1.
July	7,211,817	2,069,590
August	4,762,581	1,558,824
September	5,239,045	1,642,382
October	4,309,419	1,672,616
November	3,003,270	1,851,384
December	2,684,594	2,334,847
January	4,137,806	3,351,657
February	3,590,712	2,565,064
March	4,554,460	4,626,862
April	3,957,197	4,149,952
Total 10 months	$43,[illegible]	$26,723,178

DELIVERIES OF CALIFORNIA GOLD AT NEW-YORK.

1862-3. From July 1.		1861-2. From July 1.	
July 7	$641,456	July 6	$811,868
July 15	441,179	July 16	1,244,000
July 24	878,624	Aug. 2	1,128,242
Aug. 4	964,492	Aug. 16	944,568
Aug. 20	21,162	Aug. 23	1,176,434
Aug. 24	1,084,611	Sept. 3	757,629
Sept. 3	819,718	Sept. 13	1,100,693
Sept. 16	934,415	Sept. 23	953,340
Sept. 25	887,779	Oct. 4	932,776
Oct. 3	754,840	Oct. 13	1,011,707
Oct. 14	667,620	Oct. 23	1,026,332
Oct. 24	754,795	Nov. 3	887,805
Nov. 3	1,001,617	Nov. 13	875,730
Nov. 13	706,780	Nov. 26	829,807
Nov. 24	942,814	Dec. 4	870,246
Dec. 7	735,665	Dec. 23	822,058
Dec. 15	699,962	Jan. 4	710,842
Jan. 3	1,277,788	Jan. 14	885,923
Jan. 19	687,840	Jan. 25	602,767
Jan. 25	401,452	Feb. 3	850,000
Feb. 2	366,500	Feb. 14	614,146
Feb. 18	366,035	Feb. 25	759,246
Feb. 27	285,344	March 6	679,071
March 7	1,283,551	March 16	677,958
March 18	249,514	March 25	486,366
April 4	260,727	April 3	586,527
April 14	277,601	April 19	617,379
April 26	256,684	April 23	629,511
Total 10 mos.	$18,540,718	Total 10 mos.	$26,249,372

The aggregates of the Philadelphia Banks, at their last weekly statement, show the following changes, as compared with last week:

Increase of Loans	$5,560
Increase of Specie	4,941
Increase of Deposits	90,550
Decrease of Circulation	37,828
Decrease of United States Notes	38,148

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 12, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 59 bbls. Ashes, 16,302 bbls. Flour, 916 bbls. and 599 bags Corn Meal, 635 bushels Wheat, 19,310 bushels Corn, 50 bushels Rye, 3,220 bushels Oats, 3,365 pkgs. Provisions, and 897 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 35 bbls., in lots, including Pots at $8 25, and Pearls at $9 12½@$9 25 ℘ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Have been quiet at old prices.

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair demand, and sales have been reported of 4,800 bags, part at 32½c. ℘ lb. The week's business in this description Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON review thus: "Sales of Rio during the past week have been 3,000 bags, ℘ *North Point*, at 31¾c., and 235 do. ℘ *Union*, at 32c. The market closes quiet, but steady." We quote: Java, 37c.@38c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 32c.@34c.; Rio, 30c.@32c.; St. Domingo, 28½c.@29½c., ℘ lb. Stock of all kinds this morning, 114,383 packages, including 2,117 bags and 19,785 mats Java; 84,401 bags Rio and Santos; 4,540 bags Maracaibo; 370 bags St. Domingo; 1,700 bags Laguayra; 309 bags Jamaica; and 1,280 bags of other descriptions.

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in demand, at 30½c.@31c. ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been very quiet and irregular, trifling sales having been made at prices within a range of from 60c.@62c. for Middlings, ℘ lb.

FIRE CRACKERS—Sales of 6,200 boxes Canton have been reported since our last on private terms.

FRUIT—The market was quiet, but otherwise essentially unaltered.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate demand at a further slight reduction in prices. Sales 8,500 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 80@$6; poor to choice extra State at $6 25@$6 75, chiefly at $6 30@$6 50; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 75@$6 90 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 80	@	$6 00
Extra State	6 25	@	6 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 35	@	8 40
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	6 75	@	6 90
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 95	@	8 40
Extra Genesee	6 85	@	8 40
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	7 00	@	9 75

Southern Flour is in more request, but at easier prices; sales 2,100 bbls., at $6 90@$7 30 for poor to good superfine, $7 30@$8 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 80@$9 75 for very superior family brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is heavy and drooping; sales 750 bbls. Extra, at $6 45@$8 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive at $3 40@$5 40 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in less demand at $4 20@$4 25 for Jersey, $4 55 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 35@$4 60 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet to-day, prices closing languidly. Sales have been confined to 16,350 bushels, including Red Western at $1 55@$1 66 ℘ bushel. Corn has been in demand, but at drooping prices. Sales, to-day, 51,000 bush. at 66c.@67c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 61½c.@64½c. for Unsound, and 66c. for Yellow Western, ℘ bushel. Rye is quiet, at $1@$1 03, according to quality, ℘ bushel. Sales 1,800 bushels. Oats continue quite dull, including Canada at 79c.@81c.; Western at 80c.@81½c.; State at 80½c.@82c. ℘ bushel. Barley continues inactive, at $1 33½@$1 50 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in demand at 75c.@90c. ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been inactive, at 15c.@23c. ℘ lb.

IRON—Has been rather quiet at former quotations.

LEAD—Has attracted less attention, at drooping prices. Pig, $8 75@$9 12½ ℘ 100 lbs.

MOLASSES—Sales, privately and by auction, 2,050 bbls. New-Orleans at 30c.@50½c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited demand, including Resin, at $31 50@$37 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $8 50@$10 50 ℘ bbl.; and Spirits Turpentine at $3 20@$3 25 per gallon.

OILS—Have been generally inactive, though buyers have had any existing advantage. We quote Crude Whale at 87½c.@92½c.; Bleached Winter do. at $1@$1 02; Crude Sperm, at $1 55@$1 58; Unbleached Winter do., at $1 95@$2; Olive Oil, $2 10@$2 15; Linseed, $1 43@$1 46; No. 1 Lard, at 82½c.@87½c.; City Red, at 65c.@67c.; Crude Petroleum, at 23c.@23½c.; Refined do., 42½c.@46c., here free, ℘ gallon. Mr. C. J. TURNER, in his circular for the *America*, refers to the week's business in Petroleum thus: "The buoyancy of the market at the date of my last (5th inst.,) has given place to a dull feeling, in part owing to the decline in gold, and consequent difficulty in negotiating exchange, and also as a natural consequence to the unusual activity which prevailed during the preceding three weeks. Crude is comparatively scarce, being taken up by the Pittsburgh refiners as fast as it arrives there, at 13c. in bulk and 18c. in barrels; the demand here is quite limited, at 23c.@24c., the latter rate for future delivery. Refined has declined on the spot to 37½c.@38½c. for light Straw to Prime White, in bond; and 40c.@41c. for delivery in July and August, with, however, very little disposition on the part of manufacturers to put out any more contracts for the future. Free Oil is steady at 45c.@47c. for Straw to White, with a quiet market." The following are the receipts at and the exports from New-York, of Petroleum, for the week, and since Jan. 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts of Petroleum	7,000	229,939
Exports of Petroleum	10,118	215,163

New-Bedford Market, week ending May 11—Sperm—Has been quiet, with only a sale of 130 bbls., for manufacturing, at $1 65 ℘ gallon. Whale—There is some inquiry, but we do not learn of any sales.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbl. Sperm.	Bbl. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to May 11, '63	16,505	25,785	245,100
Same time last year	10,126	24,131	361,800

(*Whalemen's Shipping List.*)

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, *during the week, 78,000 pieces, including, according to the Journal, 17,000 pieces 60x64, 7 yards to lb.*, 13c. cash, Monday; 10,000 pieces 64x64, 7 yards to lb., 14½c., cash, Thursday; 5,000 pieces 64x64, 7 yards to lb., 13¾c., cash, 30 days, Thursday; 18,000 pieces 60x64, light weight, 12½c., cash, 10 days, Saturday; 3,000 pieces 60x64, 7 yards to lb., 13c., cash, 10 days, Saturday; 25,000 pieces 64x64, 7 yards to lb., 13c., cash, 10 days, Saturday.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair request, to-day, but at reduced prices. Sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls., in lots, at $13 37@$13 50 for old Mess; $14 25@$14 37½ for new Mess; and $11@$12 62½ for old and new Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are selling slowly, at 5½c.@7½c. for Hams; 4½c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon is in moderate request, at 6½c.@8c. ℘ lb.; sales 600 boxes. Lard continues heavy, to-day; sales 1,250 tcs. and bbls., at 9½c.@10½c. ℘ lb. Beef is in more demand; sales, 400 bbls.; at $12@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $10@$12 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl. Prime Mess, $19 50@$21 ℘ tierce; India Mess, $22 50@$25 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams, $14@$16 50 ℘ bbl. Butter is in moderate request, at 14c.@17c. for poor to choice Western, and 16c.@20c. for common to choice State, ℘ lb. Cheese continues quiet at 10c.@14c. ℘ lb.

RICE—Sales, 125 bags East India, mostly at $8 50@$9 ℘ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been inactive and depressed.

SKINS—Have been quiet at former figures.

SPELTER—Has been lightly dealt in, at 8½c.@9c. ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Sales to-day, privately and by auction, 1,240 hhds., including New-Orleans at 9½c.@13c., and Cuba at 10½c.@11½c. ℘ lb. Market unaltered. Refined Sugars are in fair request. Messrs. STUART now quote: Loaf at 14½c.; best Crushed at 14½c.; Ground and Granulated, at 14¼c.; White A at 13¾c.; Yellow C at 13½c., cash, ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, to-day, 166,000 lbs., at 11c.@11½c. ℘ lb. The week's business Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "During the fore part of last week the market was very fluctuating, owing to the absence of any reliable war news from the army of Gen. HOOKER, but since the facts have become known the market has become more steady at an advance of ¼c. over our last quotations. The demand for strictly prime brands has continued very fair, and will readily bring 11¼c. for lots on the spot, but it is very difficult to sell to arrive. We note sales of quite a large lot of Mutton at 11¾c. The arrivals from all parts have been rather light. To-day the inquiry for prime lots has been good, and full prices have been easily obtained for such parcels that are right in all particulars. Inferior and Dark are very unsalable, as the demand for home consumption is very limited, and all grades below the mark of Prime can only be sold as soap stock. Tallow Oil is very dull and may be quoted nominally at 10¼c. The price of Rough Tallow continues to be 7¼c. At the close prices are stiff and demand good. The price this day 1858, 10¼c.; 1859, 10¾c.; 1860, 10½c.; 1861, 9c.; 1862, 9c. ℘ lb."

TEAS—Are quiet, but held very firmly.

TIN—A moderate business has been transacted in Plates, including J. C. Charcoal at $12 75@$13 ℘ box.

WHALEBONE—Has been quiet and somewhat nominal.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 880 bbls., in lots, at 45c.@45½c., chiefly at 45c. ℘ gallon.

WOOL—At the public sale of Cape, to-day, 902 bales changed hands, at prices ranging from 28c.@38½c. ℘ lb. The attendance was fair, but the competition among buyers was not very brisk. In Providence, during the week, sales were made of 20,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece, at from 62½c.@66c.; 11,000 lbs. Domestic Pulled, at 60½c.@60c.; 7,533 lbs. Foreign, at 40c., cash, ℘ lb.

FREIGHTS—The market has been moderately active, to-day. For Liverpool—The engagements included 20,000 bushels Corn, in bulk and bags, at 7d.@7½d. ℘ bushel; 100 bbls. Pork, at 4s. ℘ bbl., 4,100 pkgs. Provisions, at 27s. 6d.@35s., by sailing vessel, and 50s.@60s. by steamer, ℘ ton. For London—1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; 1,560 pkgs. Provisions, at 25s.@32s. 6d., and 100 tons Oil Cake, at 25s. ℘ ton. For Cork and orders—two foreign barks, one with Grain, at 11½d. ℘ bushel, and another with Petroleum, at 7s. 6d. ℘ bbl. For Glasgow—250 tcs. Lard at 32s. 6d., and 50 tons heavy goods, at 30s.@32s. 6d. ℘ ton. For Hamburg—40 hhds Tallow, by steamer at 35s. ℘ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Europe	May 13	Boston	Liverpool.
Etna	May 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	May 16	New-York	Southampton.
Australasian	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	May 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	May 27	Boston	Liverpool.
China	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
America	June 6	New-York	Southampton.
Great Eastern	June 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	June 10	Boston	Liverpool.
Persia	June 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	June 24	Boston	Liverpool.
Scotia	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Great Eastern	July 11	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Cork	May 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	May 2	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	May 6	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	May 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Bohemian	May 7	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Baltimore	May 13	Liverpool	New-York.
America	May 13	Southampton	New-York.
Kangaroo	May 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	May 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	May 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	May 20	Southampton	New-York.
Persia	May 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	May 27	Southampton	New-York.
Africa	May 30	Liverpool	Boston.
Kedar	May 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	June 3	Southampton	New-York.
Scotia	June 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	June 10	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	June 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Tripoli	June 27	Liverpool	New-York.

Havana and New-Orleans.

Columbia	May 16	New-York	New-Orleans.
Morning Star	May 16	New-York	Havana and N. Orle'ns.
Corsica	May 23	New-York	Havana and Nassau.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Norwegian*, via Quebec, close in this City on Thursday at 1 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *Etna*, via Queenstown, close in this City on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States, by the *Teutonia*, close at the same time.

For Havana.

The mails for Havana, by the *Columbia*, close on Saturday at 1 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 3:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

CAUTION TO PRINTERS.

Printers everywhere are hereby notified that there is no scarcity of workmen in this City; on the contrary there are many now in the City who are unable to procure work.
H. M. FAILING, President New-York Typographical Union.
R. S. HILL, Recording Secretary.
D. W. FLYNN, Financial Secretary.
P. H. BROWNE, Treasurer.
R. D. DACK, Fund Trustee.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS HANSON has removed his place of business from No. 127 3d-av., to No. 291 Pearl, near Beekman-st., where he will continue to manufacture his Self-acting Pressure Pump, Deep-well or Distance Pump, Steam Pumps, Water Rams, Engine Pumps, &c., &c. Plumbing work attended to as usual.
THOMAS HANSON, No. 291 Pearl-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.

EDWARD KING, Stock Broker, HAS REMOVED TO No. 4 Hanover-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH REGIMENT VOLS., (DURYEE'S ZOUAVES,) No. 16 Leroy-place, May 12, 1863.

REGIMENTAL ORDER, NO. 160.—THE headquarters of this regiment will be at the Bleecker House, No. 16 Leroy-place, (Bleecker-st.,) until further orders.

Company officers, with their Company Clerks, will meet at the above place every day this week, to prepare the muster-out rolls of their companies. The blanks will be furnished upon application to the Adjutant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

The company morning reports will be furnished to the Adjutant, up to the 8th of May, 1863.

Lieuts. Winslow, Kittson and Barnes will report for duty at headquarters, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 10½ A. M. By command,
Col. CLEVELAND WINSLOW.
THOS. J. TAYLOR, Adjutant.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE, No. 15 CENTRE-ST., AND NO. 7 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1863.

The Inn, Tavern and Hotel Keepers and Liquor Dealers of this City will apply for licenses immediately, as the Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 19th of May, 1863, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Courtroom, Part No. 1, for the purpose of Granting Licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.

The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned, Commissioners.
WM. JAY HASKETT, No. 19 Centre-st.
ROBERT O. HOLMES, No. 7 Chambers-st.
NOAH A. CHILDS, No. 317 West 38th-st.

N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE.

The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of HAMMER'S FRESH-BREWED CHAMPAGNE ALE. This ale is brewed fresh at all seasons of the year, and its KEEPING QUALITY, especially of that brewed DURING THE MOST EXCESSIVE HOT WEATHER, is guaranteed for any length of time.

For sale in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels, at the depot, No. 108 Beekman-st., New-York.
HAMMER & CO.

GUANOS.

No. 1 Phosphatic Guanos, of various importations, warranted pure and to analyze from 70 to 85 per cent. bone phosphate of lime.

Also, No. 1 Peruvian, for sale on the most favorable terms, in quantities to suit purchasers, by JOHN B. SARDY, No. 58 South-st., corner of Wall.

For particulars send for circular.

ÆOLIAN LAMP MANUFACTORY, NO. 383 GREENWICH-ST.

This lamp burns Kerosene and Petroleum Oils without any chimney, without smell, and without smoke. Is always clean on the outside. With a wick seven-eighths of an inch wide, the flame is two inches across. The most brilliant and best light ever produced. The oxygen is supplied to the flame by means of a simple mechanical movement, which will wear for a lifetime, and is warranted.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF.

For cottages, barns, roofs, decks of vessels, &c. Will stand any weather or climate. R. REYNOLDS, Agent, Depot No. 74 Maiden-lane.

COPPER TOKENS FOR SALE.—J. G. WILSON, Medalist and Copper Token Manufacturer, No. 43 Centre-st., (in the rear,) New-York. Trade supplied at the lowest rates.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st. over Park Bank—Room No. 6—second floor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL O. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM PERHUNE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber—the executor—at the place of business, No. 4 Ann-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 15, 1862.

d17-lawGmW JOHN J. GLOVER, Executor.

DRY GOODS.

AT POPULAR PRICES.

ROMAN SCARFS, LISLE THREAD GLOVES, FINE DRESS SHIRTS, FOUR-PLY COLLARS, LINEN AND JEAN DRAWERS, FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS, IVORY SLEEVE STUDS, IVORY BOSOM STUDS, GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS, GAUZE MERINO DRAWERS, UMBRELLAS, CANES, SUSPENDERS, CAPS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, FANCY HOSIERY, &c.

A large and popular variety of the above goods, many of them manufactured on the premises, will be found, at popular prices, at UNION ADAMS, No. 637 Broadway.

FURNITURE COVERINGS

AT COST.

WIDE FRENCH BROCATELS, At 6s per yard.
COTELLINES, SATINS AND BROCADES, At Old Prices.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF HAIR-CLOTHS, ALL WIDTHS.
WOOL and UNION REPS.
PREKIN and TERRY CLOTHS.
WORSTED DAMASKS and LASTINGS.
AND EVERY STYLE OF

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

At Correspondingly Low Figures.
SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway.

AT RETAIL.
PATON & CO. are making large additions to their SPRING STOCK OF
CORNICES, reduced in prices.
LACE CURTAINS, stock large and cheap.
FURNITURE COVERINGS in every material.
CURTAIN STUFFS, all kinds.
TASSELS, BORDERS and GIMPS.
TABLE and PIANO COVERS, embroidered and printed.
CHINTZES, new.
and every variety of goods in very great assortment for house furnishing, at prices that will suit the most moderate.
NO. 343 BROADWAY.

PAPER HANGINGS

AT RETAIL.
OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW READY FOR EXHIBITION, FOR EXTENT AND VARIETY OF STYLE IT IS UNSURPASSED.
Parties about furnishing are invited to an examination.
SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway.

SHIRTING LINENS FROM AUCTION.
DECIDED BARGAINS AT RETAIL.
200 PIECES OF SUPERIOR FAMILY SHIRTING LINENS, VARYING IN PRICES FROM 37½, 50 TO 60 CENTS THE YARD.
PATON & CO., No. 343 Broadway.

SHADES.
of every variety and material, made and put up.
SHADE HOLLANDS of every color by the piece.
Silk, Silk and Wool, and Worsted Shade Tassels of all sizes and prices.
CORD AND SHADE FIXTURES OF EVERY KIND.
Particular attention paid to hanging STORE SHADES.
PATON & CO., No. 343 Broadway.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS AND COLLARS TO ORDER.
Unrivaled IN QUALITY, FITTING AND MANUFACTURE,
At UNION ADAMS, No. 637 Broadway.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.
Call early if you want CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

359 BROADWAY. LACE CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM LACES. VESTIBULE LACE.
And all styles of Trimmings for Curtains.
Over 2,100 pairs Curtains, at OLD PRICES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

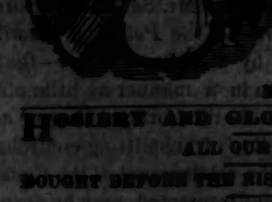
GREAT EXCITEMENT

6 to 3,000 DOZEN BLACK AND COLORED JOUVIN

KID GLOVES,

Elegantly Embroidered in White, Magenta and Solferino, which I guarantee to sell less than any other importer in the United States.
GEORGE B. ENGLISH, No. 11 Warren-st.

NO. 607 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.



C. W. FRENCH. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. Fine Shirts and Collars MADE TO ORDER. Fine Gauze Merino Undershirts, $1 16 each, or $13 per dozen. Also a large stock of Muslin, Linen and Jean Drawers of our own make, and warranted to fit.
C. W. FRENCH, No. 607 Broadway, N. Y.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES!!
ALL OUR HOSIERY STOCK BOUGHT BEFORE THE RISE.
AND WE ARE SELLING IT AT LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.
R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

KID GLOVES.—CLOSING ALL OUR LIGHT COLORS LADIES' KID GLOVES FOR 65 CENTS a Pair. Best quality imported.
NOW OPENING, 2,500 DOZEN ALL THE DESIRABLE SPRING SHADES OF LADIES' KID GLOVES, BEST PARIS QUALITY, our own importation, lower than any other house in the City.
R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Sacques, Socks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Blankets, &c., &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, [illegible] Ladies' ready-made under-garments, [illegible] embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Pinking for dress trimmings; laces done up like new.

DRY GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES. NO. 359 BROADWAY. KELTY'S.
GOLD SHADES.
GOLD SHADES.
GOLD SHADES.
GOLD SHADES.
GOLD SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
BUFF, GREEN AND BLUE HOLLANDS.
WHITE AND BUFF HOLLANDS.
ALL STYLES FIXTURES.
Sole agent for BRAY'S SPRING FIXTURE, Best in use.
WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES.
WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES.
WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES.
WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES.
WINDOW SHADES FOR SKYLIGHTS.
WINDOW SHADES FOR SKYLIGHTS.
WINDOW SHADES FOR SKYLIGHTS.
WINDOW SHADES FOR SKYLIGHTS.

DRY GOODS.
A SPLENDID EXHIBITION of DRY GOODS.
OVER NINETY THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF SILKS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, LINENS, DAMASKS, TOWELS, CRASHES, &c., &c.
ALL PURCHASED AT THE LATE AUCTION SALES, AT A GREAT REDUCTION ON THE COST OF IMPORTATION, AND SELLING AT PRICES MUCH BELOW THEIR PRESENT VALUE.
THE GOODS ARE REALLY BARGAINS, BARGAINS, AND WE INVITE AN INSPECTION OF THE STOCK AS A PROOF OF THE GREAT CHEAPNESS OF OUR GOODS.
THE SILK STOCK CONTAINS CHECK, GROS DE RHINES, from 6s. and up.
Yard Wide CHECK FOULARD, best quality, at $1.
PLAIN and FIGURED COLORED SILKS from 6s. and up.
BLACK DRESS SILKS, Plain, at 1s. and up.
COLORED MOIRE ANTIQUE, very cheap, and a LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER STYLES.
THE DRESS GOODS STOCK WILL BE FOUND THE LARGEST AND MOST RECHERCHE OF THE KIND IN THE CITY, AND CONTAINS ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES in ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, POPLINS, MOZAMBIQUES, ARABIAN GLACE LENOS, CREPES, POPLEIN REGENCE, POPLEIN BRANNAISE, POIL DE CHEVRE, GRISAILLE, &c. at the following prices per yard: [illegible]
THE WHITE GOODS AND DOMESTIC STOCK contains large quantities of DAMASKS LINENS, TOWELS AND CRASHES, AT THE OLD PRICES.
ALSO, SHIRTING AND SHEETING MUSLINS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS AND LININGS, AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ALSO, THREE CASES FIGURED MARSEILLES, AT 2s. 6d. A YARD, WORTH 4s.
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN SILK AND CLOTH CLOAKS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AND VERY CHEAP.
SHAWLS, SHAWLS.
ALL THE NEWEST FABRICS IN SPRING SHAWLS, FROM AUCTION. From $1 50 to $50.
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM OF FASHION, No. 263 BOWERY. W. S. ROBERTS, Proprietor.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS. AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
You can purchase cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
Call, we have cheap RIBBONS, SILKS, STRAWS and LACES.
EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st. 2d Block east from the Bowery.

SPONSALIA MILLINERY ROOMS, No. 12 Waverley-place.
Mme. BENEDICT'S second opening of Parisian millinery will take place on THURSDAY, May 14. A distinct department for MOURNING MILLINERY.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—WANTED, FROM THE 1st of July to the 15th of September, for four adults, six children (youngest 5 years) and servants, board in a [illegible] comfortable farm-house, with plain, substantial fare, within two hours of Brooklyn by rail or steamboat; Long Island preferred. Furniture provided, if desired. Liberal compensation, if suited. Address, with full particulars, JOSEPH HEGEMAN, auctioneer, Brooklyn, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN THE QUIET AND healthy town of Fairfield, Conn.; the rooms are pleasant and of good size, the location perfectly healthy, and within a very short walk of the depot; the house has an abundance of trees and shrubbery surrounding it, and is in every respect well calculated for a pleasant Summer sojourn; City references given. Address S. F., Box No. 123 Times Office.

BOARD IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—FOUR OR five families, and five or six single persons can be accommodated with first-class board for the season, or by the year. References: Mr. Jacob Grand, No. 20 Maiden-lane; Mr. H. B. Sheldon, No. 128 Duane-st.; Mr. E. Ovington, No. 246 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FROM JULY TO October, for a lady, son 12 years of age, infant and nurse, where there are few or no boarders, accessible to the City by railroad or steamboat. Fruit, vegetables and milk indispensable. Mountain air preferred. Address HEALTH, Post-office, Station B, New-York City, stating location, accommodations and terms.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR THE SUMmer, by a gentleman and wife, within an hour's ride of New-York, and near the water preferred. Address, stating terms, location and distance from depot, Box No. 2,425 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD AT BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 20 minutes' walk from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot. Location retired and healthy. Inquire of H. FOWLER, No. 40 Walker-st., New-York.

OBSEQUIES OF COL. BENJAMIN RINGOLD, late of the One Hundred and Third regiment volunteers, who was killed at Suffolk while gallantly leading his men into action.

The remains will lie in state in the Governor's Room, on Tuesday and Wednesday, between the hours of ten A. M. and one P. M.

The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY, the thirteenth instant, at one o'clock P. M., from the City Hall, under the direction of the Committee on National Affairs.

The following will be the order of the procession:
Fifth regiment New-York State Militia, under the command of Colonel Burger.
Two companies of the Third regiment, New-York State Militia, under command of Capt. Brinker.
Company C, Fourth regiment New-York State artillery, Capt. Schelling.
Officers of the regular army.
Officers of the volunteer army.
Officers of the First division New-York State Militia.
Ninth regiment New-York volunteers, (Hawkins' Zouaves,) in hollow square, as Guard of Honor, inclosing the hearse.
The following officers will act as pall-bearers:

Colonel Salm Salm,	Colonel Price,
Colonel Van Schaick,	Colonel Taylor,
Colonel Bendix,	Colonel Ward,
Colonel Maidhoff,	Lieutenant-Colonel Burleigh,
Lieut.-Colonel Betts,	Colonel Wehlen,
Colonel Roome,	Colonel Burger,
Colonel Lansing,	Major Schmalz,
Major Werner,	Lieutenant-Colonel Budke.

Officiating clergymen.
Immediate relations and friends of deceased.
Officers and ex-members of the One Hundred and Third regiment volunteers.
The Mayor and Common Council, preceded by the Sergeants-at-Arms.
Fire Department.
Citizens generally.

The procession will move precisely at the appointed time, and will be under the direction and supervision of Colonel Rush C. Hawkins.

The route will be as follows: Through the east gate of the Park, through Chatham-street and the Bowery to and through Eighth-street to Broadway; down Broadway to South Ferry; from thence to Greenwood, the place of interment, where a funeral volley will be fired by the Guard of Honor, Hawkins' Zouaves.

By order of the Committee on National Affairs.

WILLIAM JOYCE,	TERRENCE FARLEY,
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,	PETER MITCHELL,
ALEXANDER BRANDON,	JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
JOHN McCONNELL,	F. I. A. BOOLE,
JOHN G. HAVILAND,	JOHN T. HENRY.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS, No. 48 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, May 11, 1863.
ORDERS.—THE REGIMENT WILL ASSEMBLE at the Arsenal, corner of 35th-st. and 7th-av., at 9½ o'clock A. M. of the 13th inst., for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late lamented companion-in-arms, Col. Benjamin Ringold, One Hundred and Third New-York Volunteers. The drum corps and fifers without the Drum-Major, will assemble with the regiment. The field and staff will be mounted, and the officers and men will wear white gloves.
By order of Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS.
THOS. L. BARTHOLOMEW, Adjt. Ninth N. Y. Vols.

ROSY-CHEEKED BOYS AND GIRLS!—Out-door Fun!—A sustaining horse that is always ready, requires no oats, will not run away, but which goes rapidly over any good road, propelled by the weight of the rider. The patent cantering horses and racing ponies for sale by STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 498 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, MODERN AND FIRST-class store on Park-place, running through to Barclay-st., 25 feet front, by about 100 deep; property rented for $15,000 a year; Columbia College lease, 11 years to run, with renewal; ground rent, $1,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 61 WHITE-ST., BEtween Elm-st. and Broadway—lot [illegible] with lot in the rear adjoining, about 25x37 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION. June 17, 1863.—The Articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:
103 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
468 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
280 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
47 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.
Also, mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
Fifty-four contracts, covering 69 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.
Of these lots 2,738 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.
And 4,000 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.
The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.
MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.
CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AVENUE—FOR sale, the extra-fine house and lot [illegible] 5th-av., located at the northwest corner of [illegible] and 16th-st. The lot is about 33 feet wide and 120 feet deep. The dwelling has been built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 33x100 feet; broadside on 16th-st. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted to the use and accommodation of a large family. At the rear of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash or on liberal terms of credit for a large amount of the purchase money. For further particulars, and cards to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., [illegible] with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, No. 104 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. Apply to RIDLEY WATTS, or W. H. ROSS, No. 104 Broadway.

VALUABLE SEVENTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A plot of ground on the east side of 7th-av., 49th and 50th sts., being 200 feet square. Also the property on the southeast corner of 48th-st. and 7th-av., containing eight lots. The above property offers great inducements to capitalists. For further particulars and terms, inquire of S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

$7,000—NEW FINE MODERN RESIDENCE, [illegible] with [illegible] acres well cultivated farm, good outbuildings and tenant house, well fruited, shaded, &c., beautifully situated, high ground, near Elizabeth. Also, 200 farms and residences, all sizes, prices and locations. W. P. SEYMOUR, 280 Broadway.

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.—2,500 acres, unfailing water power, rich soil, [illegible] tract in the State and in one of the wealthiest counties [illegible] JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 4 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP.—House nearly new, 20 by 30 feet [illegible] Apply to Col. HART, [illegible] 8d-av. and 44th-st. [illegible]

OWNERS, ETC., CAN HAVE THE AID OF a reliable party, in the management of their Real or personal estate, on reference to OLIVER HOLDEN, [illegible] U. S. Customs. Address, or call before 10 or after 3 o'clock, at No. 329 West [illegible]

NEWMAN & FITTON, REAL ESTATE Brokers, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York, and Tarrytown, N. Y., have a variety of houses and lots, country seats and farms to let, lease, sell or exchange on equitable terms.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—AT SMITHTOWN, L. I., near Middleville, 40 miles from City; 130 acres land, [illegible] under high state of cultivation; house, barns and out-houses, all in good order; shade and fruit trees in abundance. [illegible] Price $6,500. Terms easy. E. DINGEE, No. 3 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE AT WHITE LAKE, N. Y.—[illegible] with two dwellings, barns, cow sheds, hay houses, apple and sugar orchards, &c. Price, with utensils, [illegible] exchange [illegible] City property. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF a farm, [illegible] about 31 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. [illegible] Apply at No. 349 Bowery, corner 3d-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, [illegible] north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c. [illegible] about 200 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

LOFTS TO LET At No. 97 North-Moore-st. Suitable for manufacturing purposes.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $300. No. 79 West Baltic-st. Rent, $400. These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements, and are in an unexceptionable neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton Ferries. A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 22 Exchange-place.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, WITH twelve or fourteen rooms, at the foot of 86th-st., East River, with carriage-house, stable, &c.; shade and fruit trees in abundance, and vegetable garden well stocked; fine residence for any gentleman doing business down town. For further particulars, inquire of J. S. UNDERHILL, No. 426 East 10th-st., Dry Dock, New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—NEAR THE BLOOMINGdale Road, a Glass Factory, covering fourteen lots of ground; a complete establishment for the glass business; wharf privileges within a few blocks; plenty of cheap cottages for the operators. Inquire at 100th-st. or No. 109 Bloomingdale Road.

COTTAGES TO LET—ON 110TH-ST. NEAR Bloomingdale Road, two cottages, 4 to 6 rooms, $7 to $8 per month; gas and gas-fixtures; water in yard; 8th-av. cars; near to 110th-st. Inquire at 100th-st. [illegible] or at Mr. WEEKS, at bakery, on 110th-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 118 NASSAU-STREET, 25 feet by 30; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 63 John-st.; workshops in rear building No. 205 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLEY, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET TO A SMALL private family only, No. 65 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; 12 rooms in good order; $1,200. To see the house apply to R. C. READ, No. 83 East 22d-st., from 12 to 3 P. M.

TO LET OR FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A 3-story basement and sub cellar brick house, complete order; water and gas throughout; situated on Clinton, near Park-av. Apply to E. FORCE, No. 120 York-st.

TO LET—STABLE NO. 98 GRAND-ST., HAS SIX stalls, plenty of carriage-room and every convenience. Apply to WM. MACGEORGE, Jr., No. 488 Broadway.

TO LET—A SUITE OF THREE FIRST-RATE front offices, newly painted; rent, $225. Inquire of EDWARD F. TRACY, Room No. 5, No. 78 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 80x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

TO LET—ROOMS WITH AND WITHOUT STEAM power, at Nos. 251 and 253 MERCER-ST. Apply to WM. MACGEORGE, Jr., No. 488 BROADWAY.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEADY POWer, well lighted lofts at No. 48 Ann-st., four doors from Nassau.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN NEW-YORK OR CONVENIENT to the Fulton ferry in Brooklyn, the second floor of a house, with water and gas, by a family of three adults. Rent moderate. Address, stating terms, location, &c., M. A. S., Box No. 177 *Times* Office, for 3 days.

WANTED, IN BROOKLYN—A PLEASANT, well-located house, with grounds and furnished preferred. Will pay from $600 to $1,500 per annum. Address, or call, with full particulars, JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Court-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A MEDIUM-SIZED room, furnished or unfurnished, between 31st and 4th-avs., and 23d and 30th sts. Terms must be moderate. Reference given if required. Address T. A. G., Station F.

HOTELS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL, will open for the season on SATURDAY, MAY 23.
The undersigned is now prepared to engage rooms for the Summer, and has several cottages to let. WM. B. COZZENS.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. A FEW SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET, by the DAY OR WEEK.

THE SPRING HOUSE, AT RICHFIELD SPRINGS, will open for the reception of boarders the first day of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO RENT ON STATEN ISLAND—WITHIN five minutes' walk from the Quarantine Landing. A large and roomy house, newly built, with all modern improvements, in Fiedler's Park. The location is healthy, good for children; the view unsurpassed. Apply to ERNEST FIEDLER, No. 30 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, with about 12 acres of land, situated on the Coney Island plank road, just six miles from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn; the Coney Island Railroad cars pass the house at short intervals; the house is elegantly built, under the direct superintendence of the late owner, Walter Kelsey; the grounds are well laid out, and planted with the choicest fruit trees, all bearing in a remarkable manner. The whole or a portion of the land will be sold with the house, and two-thirds or less of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years, if desired. For further information apply to the undersigned executors. CHARLES KELSEY, 33 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; J. S. UNDERHILL, 426 10th-st., Dry Dock, N. Y. City.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, situated in the village of Madison, Morris County, N. J. Contains eight acres of ground; house in a grove of forest trees, laid out with gravel walks, and decorated with 500 evergreens; buildings new, located on high ground; overlook the country for twenty miles; one of the most beautiful situations to be found in the country. If not sold before THURSDAY, the 14th inst., it will then be sold at auction, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, on said day, on the premises. Terms easy. Also, at private sale, eight valuable farms of 100 to 200 acres, and nine small ones, from 20 to 60 acres. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Madison. WAVERLEY HOUSE, May 8, 1863.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A COUNTRY seat containing 24 acres of choice land, three-fourths of a mile south of the City of Poughkeepsie, and adjoining the beautiful grounds of M. Vassar, Esq. The house is large and convenient, the grounds well stocked with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery, the gardens very productive, and the stables, &c., well arranged and in good order. If not sold, will be rented completely furnished. For further particulars, inquire of DEWITT CLINTON JONES, No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT RHINEBECK—AN OLD family seat on the Hudson, most beautifully situated, containing 176 acres superior land, large river front, water grant to the channel, good boating, fishing and bathing; eligible situations for [illegible] building-sites in addition to the one occupied by the mansion; fruit in abundance; lawns and walks, extensive, tastily laid out and thoroughly shaded. Price $60,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., or the owner on the premises, or FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BERGEN Point, N. J., close to the steamboat landing, being the residence of the late Jasper Garretson, deceased, and consisting of a double house, with wing, facing the Kill von Kull, barn, outhouses, and six acres of land if desired. The premises have been newly repaired throughout, and the garden is well stocked with fruit. Rent $600. Apply to A. B. MELICK, Esq., No. 90 Pearl-st., New-York; or to W. B. WILLIAMS, No. 3 Darcy Building, Jersey City.

FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF [illegible]—A desirable country residence, house and one acre of land, beautifully situated on the bank of the Hudson, opposite Dobbs' Ferry, and within 3 minutes' walk of Sneden's Landing, surrounded with apple, pear, cherry, plum and quince trees, with all the small fruits. Also a wood lot, about three acres, situated near the Tappan Railroad station. Inquire of [illegible], Palisades Post-office.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the Passaic River—Dundee Lake—about 1½ miles from the New-York and Erie Railroad station at Patterson, N. J. The location is unsurpassed by any on the Passaic River; the house is large and convenient; also barns, carriage-house, &c. There are 12 acres of the best quality of land, 4 acres of which is an apple orchard, with a great variety of other fruit trees. Apply to S. S. SHERWOOD, No. 3 Water-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in Elizabeth, N. J., within 55 minutes of New-York; house built in the very best manner, nearly new, containing 17 rooms, furnished with gas, and the best of water; about five acres of ground, highly improved; abundance of shade and ornamental and fruit trees, all well matured; excellent garden and good outbuildings, all in complete order. Terms easy. Apply to [illegible] PARKHURST, or E. S. FARR, No. 5 Beekman-st.

TO LET AT TREMONT—TEN MILES FROM [illegible] New-York, a desirable [illegible] suitable for a boarding-house, containing 11 rooms, within five minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad or Stage depot. Lot 100 feet square. The location is beautiful and healthy. Good water near the house. Rent $250 per year. Inquire of [illegible] LENT, near Tremont depot, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A beautiful country seat on Long Island Sound, Westchester County, N. Y., fifty minutes to New-York City by New-Haven Railroad; modern house, with [illegible] walks, [illegible] lawn of five acres, filled with ornamental and fruit trees; ample stables, barns, carriage-house, &c. Apply to [illegible] CALDWELL, No. 21 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

TO RENT—AT MANHASSETT, FOR THE SUMmer, a large furnished dwelling, having a well-shaded lawn of several acres, ample stables, a fine garden, with an abundance of fruit, ice, fine bathing, running water in the house, bath-room and all the usual appurtenances of a first-class residence. Inquire of THOMAS MESSENGER, No. 161 Maiden-lane, or on the premises of DANIEL T. KISSAM.

FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT AT Stratford, Conn., on the Housatonic River. A charming residence, containing five acres of land, fine old shade trees, with a beautiful view of the Sound. The stables and other outbuildings are in complete order. Price $250 per annum, or $200 for the Summer. Apply to WARREN HARDENBERGH, No. 33 Wall-st., or at No. 149 6th-av.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished; the house is new and beautifully located, in good neighborhood; there are ten rooms in the house, with bath-room and hot and cold water, furnace, &c.; good carriage-house and stable; garden and fruit. For further particulars address Box No. 1,193 Post-office, or call at No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—STATEN ISLAND—THE COUNtry place of F. J. Kingsford, containing twelve acres, one mile from Factoryville Landing, on the Clove road. For its attractions and conveniences, [illegible] one of the most desirable country places near the City. Apply to WOTHERSPOON, KINGSFORD & CO., Pearl Building, Hanover-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FISHKILL—Containing 24 acres of land, adjoining Col. Hoeland's, beautifully situated, in full view of the Hudson River; house 40 feet square, with an L, and has 15 rooms; very fine water from springs; plenty of fruit. The furniture will be sold with the place if desired. Inquire of JOHN T. MORELL, Esq., Newburgh, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—THE FIRST-class brick house, with modern improvements, situated at the corner of Harrison-st. and the Morris and Essex Railroad, near the Brick Church Station, on a square lot of [illegible] acres. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired. Apply to the subscriber, at No. 38 Wall-st., N. Y., or at his residence, Harrison-st., Orange. GEORGE BARRELL.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AT SALISBURY MILLS, Orange County, New-York, in a healthy region, on the Newburgh Branch Erie Railroad, nine miles from Newburgh, and about 60 miles from New-York. For particulars apply to CALDWELL & MORRIS, No. 20 Old-slip, New-York.

$2,000—FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEAT country residence, with ten acres of choice land, in Westfield, N. J.; [illegible] cow and utensils included. Also, a good improved farm—108 acres—in Pennsylvania; $2,800. F. C. ANTHONY, No. [illegible] Pine-st., 11 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET CHEAP, AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A modern two-story basement and attic brick house, finished in good style, plate glass windows, gas pipes, &c. Five acres of good land, fruit trees, river view, &c. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st., or Tarrytown, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to lease and for sale low, by HENRY E. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 46 Main-st., Orange, 3 to 6 P. M.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD—ON THE EAST River, several beautiful cottages; also, one furnished house, facing the river. Photographs of the houses and maps of the locations can be seen at the office of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 27 Fulton-st., from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

TO RENT—AT CHATHAM, N. J., ON MORRIS AND Essex Railroad, a neat desirable house, 36 feet square, two stories and attic, with two acres of land, near the depot. A. M. TREDWELL, No. 128 Pearl-st., up stairs, or Madison, N. J.

FOR SALE—ABOUT THREE ACRES OF LAND, with cottage and barn and abundance of choice fruit; five minutes' walk to railroad, and forty minutes by railroad to New-York. Price $2,300. Address C. A. PIERSON, Bloomfield, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS residence on the banks of the Hudson, at Tubby Hook, with four acres of land, 35 minutes by rail to 31st-st. Apply to THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 30 Broadway, or to JOSEPH THOMPSON, on the premises.

TO LET IN RYE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY residence, first-class, containing nine rooms, and convenient to the depot. Apply to E. H. PENFIELD, No. 116 Nassau-st., between 12 and 1.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY COTTAGE AT SOUTH Oyster Bay, L. I., principally furnished. Inquire of EDWARD FLOYD JONES, No. 39 Chambers-st., New-York, or of D. R. FLOYD JONES.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED IN THE country, within easy distance of New-York, by a small family; on the Sound preferred. Address Box No. 4,457 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF SIXTY acres, at Nyack. Churches and schools are near. It fronts on the Hudson, is healthy, has good buildings, unsurpassed prospect, and fine fruit, brook and springs. CHAS. H. HART, No. 132 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Tarrytown, ½ mile from depot, 6 acres, with abundance of fruit of all kinds. Apply to A. G. NEWMAN, corner 24th-st. and Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN, or a gentleman and wife, can be accommodated with board by a private family residing in North Hoboken. Pleasant and healthy location. For particulars, inquire of Mr. ROBERTS, at Herring & Co.'s, No. 251 Broadway.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, AN EXtension room, with bedroom and closets adjoining, on first floor. Also, a suite of rooms on third floor. Apply at No. 105 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

BOARD WANTED—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN wants board in a [illegible] house somewhere in the vicinity of Bleecker-st. Terms, $5 or $6 per week. Address F. C., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
THE UNDERSIGNED, AS EXECUTOR OF W. SMITH FIELD, deceased, will, in order to close the estate, sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of May, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the dwelling-house on the premises, in the village of Peekskill, the real estate of the said Field usually known as the CAPT. REQUA FARM, situated near the flourishing village of Peekskill, on the Hudson River, the first stopping place of Railroad Express trains North. The place consists of about TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF FERTILE LAND, on which is a great variety of fruit and shade-trees, and abounds in ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES, with unsurpassed views of the Bay, Highlands and surrounding country.

It is believed that for the number of its beautiful locations, the excellence of its soil, its proximity to schools and churches, convenience to the River and Railroad, and the extent, variety and beauty of its prospect, this property presents inducements for purchase which are rarely offered.

The property is well adapted for division, being already intersected by avenues, and will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers on accommodating terms. The executor, before the day of public sale, will sell at private sale any portion that may be desired.

For information as to the property, apply to THOMAS NELSON, Esq., No. 55 Liberty-st.; ISAAC SEYMOUR, President of the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-st.; D. F. CLAPP, Cashier of Westchester County Bank, Peekskill; or to the subscriber, at Croton Landing.
CYRUS FROST, Executor.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF CARGO.
Of steamer SUNBEAM and her CARGO.
CARGO of prize schooner Mary Teresa.
CARGO of prize schooner Mercury.
And CARGO of prize sloop Wave.
BURDETT, JONES & CO., will sell, on SATURDAY, May 16, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at Union Stores, Brooklyn, by order Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of Navy, under direction of ROBT. MURRAY, Esq., United States Marshal, cargoes of the above vessels, viz.:
BRANDY, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, DRUGS, LEAD, ARMS and AMMUNITION, HATS, SALT, FISH, IRON, THREAD, FLOUR, and TURPENTINE.
Steamer SUNBEAM, with her tackle, apparel, and everything on board belonging to the same steamer.
Terms cash. Catalogues ready on 12th inst.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD.
In pursuance of the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, and an order thereunder issued from said Court to me, the undersigned, Receiver and Special Master Commissioner in the action therein pending, wherein Morris Ketchum is plaintiff, and the Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and others are defendants, I, as Receiver and Special Master Commissioner as aforesaid, will on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the door of the Court-house in the town of New Lexington, in said county of Perry, offer for sale by public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, as in fee simple and the absolute ownership thereof, the following property, to wit: The entire Road of the said Railroad Company, whether made and completed or in progress of being made, including the right of way, [illegible] and Road as either constructed or in progress of being constructed, and the lands occupied thereby, by whatever right the same may be holden by said Company, together with the superstructure and tracks thereon, and all bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depots, grounds and buildings thereon, work-shops and tools therein, and all other franchises, rights and privileges of said Railroad Company, except the franchise to be a Corporation; and including, as a part of said premises, all engines, locomotives, cars of every description, rolling stock, turn-tables, water-stations, station-houses, warehouses and [illegible] used in operating said Road and in connection therewith, and owned and held for that purpose; and all tools, implements, materials and supplies, and all shops and engine-houses owned and used in operating said Railroad as an entirety and in one entire parcel; to be sold upon the terms and conditions in said judgment specified. Appraised at $700,000.
Dated this 6th day of April, A. D. 1863.
J. W. WEBB, Receiver and Special Master Commissioner.

BY JOHN H. OSGOOD & SON.
Office No. 167 Congress-st., Boston.
Large sale of Military Overcoats, on account of the Government, by order of the United States Quartermaster, at Boston.
Will be sold by public auction, in lots to suit purchasers, to the highest bidder, On THURSDAY, May 14, 1863, At 10 o'clock A. M.
8,000 INFANTRY GREAT COATS, assorted sizes, viz.:
[illegible] Sky-Blue Tricot, Doeskin, Beaver and Satinet.
1,000 Gray Satinet.
1,000 Dark Blue Pilot and Satinet.
All in perfect order, well packed in cases, and ready for shipment.
The goods can be examined on the day previous to the sale.
Terms cash.
WM. W. McKIM, Captain and A. Q. M.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BOSTON, April 27, 1863.

EDWARD SINTENHEIM, Auctioneer.
MAHOPAC PROPERTY FOR SALE.
The elegant site on which the Summit House was burnt, situated on the northwest side of Lake Mahopac, comprising 24 acres of the best land, with a good barn and carriage-house, together with an ice-house, and small private dwelling, will be sold at auction, (if not previously disposed of,) THIS DAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, by D. W. IVES & CO. For particulars, inquire of G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st., or GEO. AUSTIN, near the premises, or of the Auctioneers, Nos. 186 and 187 Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE ON FRONT, ADAMS AND YORK STS., IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 102 Liberty-st., near Broadway, New-York:
Three 3-story brick dwelling-houses and lots, Nos. 19, 21 and 23 Front-st., north side, between Dock and Main sts.
Eight 3-story brick dwelling-houses and lots, Nos. 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80 and 82 Adams-st., west side, between York and Prospect sts., with privilege of alley-way to York-st.
Two frame dwelling-houses, Nos. 40 and 42 York-st., south side, between Adams and Washington sts., adjoining the alley-way.
One lot and frame stable on the alley-way leading to York-st., between Adams and Washington sts.
The sale of each house and lot will be absolute to the highest bidder, without any reservation whatever.
All the property is in fee, titles perfect, and will be sold free of incumbrance of any nature to the time of sale. Terms cash.
SAMUEL S. HAMLIN and HENRY E. DeWITT, Executors of A. E. Hamlin, deceased.
H. W. SARGENT, Executor of H. J. Wyckoff, deceased.
C. J. & E. DeWITT, Attorneys.
Maps at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, New-York.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of English velvet, medallion, Brussels and 3-ply carpets, French plate pier mirrors, carved rosewood and black walnut parlor suites in silk and [illegible] brocatel and reps, extension tables, sofas, chairs, rosewood and mahogany bedroom furniture, pier and centre tables, brocatel and lace curtains and shades, hair mattresses, oil-cloths, stair carpets, mahogany bookcases, office furniture, crockery, glassware, &c. Also, at 12 o'clock, a complete set of English sterling silver forks and spoons; has been used but a few times and is guaranteed as represented. Also, 7-octave rosewood piano, made by [illegible], of New-York, of excellent tone.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S PEREMPTORY SALE OF LOTS ON HICKS, NELSON AND LUQUEER STS., BROOKLYN.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 14, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York, by order of the Executor of [illegible] Stout, deceased:
Hicks-st.—The 7 valuable lots on the southeast side of Hicks-st., between Nelson and Luqueer sts., 25 by 100 feet each.
Nelson-st.—The 2 lots on the east side of Nelson-st., in the rear of the Hicks-st. lots, 25 by 100 feet each.
Luqueer-st.—1 lot west side of Luqueer-st., 125 feet south of Hicks-st., 25x100.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 8 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON LISPENARD-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 102 Liberty-st., near Broadway:
LISPENARD-STREET.—The desirable lot, with the 3-story brick dwelling-house thereon, No. 15 Lispenard-st., south side, 123 feet 11½ inches west of Church-st. Lot 25 feet front, 25.6 rear, by 94 feet 3½ inches in depth on both sides. Property rents for $650 per annum. $3,500 can remain on mortgage for one year, at 7 per cent.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE ON EAST 29TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 102 Liberty-st., near Broadway:
EAST 29TH-ST.—The valuable English basement house and lot No. 149 East 29th-st., between 3d and 2d avs. House is 4 stories, brick, 12.6x44 feet, in good order and has all the conveniences. Lot 12.6x100.6.
Sixty per cent. can remain on mortgage for 5 years. Possession 1st of May.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that the undersigned assignee, &c., of the late firm of Richmond & Henderson, will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of May, 1863, at 12½ o'clock noon, at the salesroom of Merchants' Exchange, No. 108 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, all and singular the bills receivable, book accounts and claims of said late firm, outstanding, uncollected and held by him as such assignee.
C. H. VAN DOREN, Assignee, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
SALE OF CHOICE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, &c.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 14, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.,
OLD WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, &c.—An importer's stock; also two very valuable private stocks, being the balance unsold of private stock of wines, silver and linen, March 19, and the stock of the Astor-place Hotel, April 27 and 28, comprising as fine and rare a lot of sterling wines, &c., as can be found on sale in the United States, viz.: Very choice old Brandies, pale and dark, in wood and glass, vintage 1818 to [illegible]; sherries, pale, golden and brown, favorite brands Osborn's old Burmeister and Silva & Sons' port, India, Madeiras, Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela whiskeys, Jamaica, St. Croix, St. Lucia and Grenada rum, Holland and English gin, champagnes, clarets, Congress water, corks, &c. Old Bourbon whisky, in wood, brandies, &c., wines, brandies, gin, &c., in cases of one dozen each, imported, in glass. Positively no other goods admitted. All goods fully guaranteed in every particular.
Also, an invoice of choice imported Havana and domestic cigars, consisting of Conchas, Londres, Lordeles, Operas, Regalias, &c., in 1/10 pound boxes.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.
BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, May 21, at 11 o'clock, at Y. R. Wheeler & Co.'s store, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by order of Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, under direction of Robert Murray, Esq., United States Marshal for Southern District of New-York,
Cargoes of schooner [illegible]. FLORIDA.
And brig MINNA.
Consisting of COTTON, RESIN, SALT, COPPERAS, EPSOM SALTS, GUNNY BAGS, AND GROUND SALT.
Also, at 1½ o'clock, at the same place, on board SCHOONER FLORIDA.
Her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies at the Atlantic Dock.
Catalogues are now ready.

EDWARD SINTENHEIM, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY.
By D. W. IVES & CO., at the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway, on SATURDAY EVENING, May 16, at 7½ o'clock, a valuable private library of about 1,200 volumes, collected by a gentleman of this City, and comprising only the best English edition of rare and valuable standard and miscellaneous works, elegantly and richly bound, embracing history, romance, travels, poetry, the drama, the classics, biography, belles-lettres, and, in addition, many rare and expensive illustrated works. This collection is worthy the inspection of those desirous of purchasing the best editions of standard works. On exhibition and catalogues ready the day before sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 13,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 36 Gardner-st., near [illegible]-st.
Mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on MONDAY, May 18, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 102 Liberty-st.
$2,000 1st mortgage 8 per cent. bonds, New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.
$6,000 1st mortgage 8 per cent. bonds, Mobile and Ohio Railroad.
$4,770 44-100 notes, due 2d August, 1860, Mobile and Ohio Railroad.
$51,000 1st mortgage 10 per cent. bonds, Great Western Railroad Company.
102 shares Great Western Railroad Co., $100 each.
24 shares Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, $100 each.
$147,750 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Company.
1,120 shares, $100 each, Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Company.
$18,116 25-100 Certificates of Indebtedness, Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Company.
[illegible] Certificates of Trustees of Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company.
[illegible] 1st mortgage bonds, Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad Company.
[illegible] shares Illinois Central Railroad Co., $100 each.
[illegible] canceled bond scrip, Illinois Cen. Railroad Co.
[illegible] shares Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company, $100 each (common).
[illegible] shares Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company, $100 each (preferred).
$2,000 Real Estate 7 per cent. bonds Toledo and Illinois Railroad Company.
Terms cash. Lists, &c., at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—By order of James Marriner, Attorney for Mortgagee, Clinton B. Osgood will sell at auction, THIS DAY, May 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 68 Cedar-st., near Broadway, consisting of seven gas chandeliers, three rosewood French bedsteads, ten Brussels carpets, twelve ingrain carpets, two rosewood dressing bureaus, two rosewood washstands, rosewood bookcase and secretary, two carved oak buffets, two rosewood [illegible] stands, four rich brocatel window curtains, elegant china dinner and tea sets, two rosewood parlor suites, mahogany armoire-a-glace, four glass showcases, hair mattresses, palliasses, spring mattresses, two rosewood centre tables, mahogany chairs, rockers, sofas, looking-glasses, mahogany washstand, rugs, oil cloth, crockery, glass and tinware, kitchen furniture, &c., with which the sale will commence. By order,
JAMES MARRINER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

WM. M. WEBER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE BUILDING SITES IN THE village of Glen Cove, Long Island, will be sold at public auction on the premises, in the village of Glen Cove, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., 30 acres of land belonging to the estate of the late George D. Coles, on the south side of the main road leading from the village to Cedar Swamp, and adjoining the "Homestead," comprising some of the most beautiful villa sites in this healthful and desirable section of country; adjacent to churches, schools, stores and post-office, and destined to rapidly increase in value; will be sold in one plot or in lots of from one to two acres, to suit purchasers. Communication by steamboat twice daily with New-York.
Terms at sale. For further particulars, apply at No. 210 Fulton-st., New-York, to JAMES M. BENEDICT.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell on THURSDAY, May 14, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 35 East 27th-st., near 4th-av., the entire furniture of the above house, parlors containing elegant rosewood suites in brocatel, fine Brussels carpets, lace window-curtains, French plate mirrors, mantel ornaments, oil-paintings and steel-plate engravings; also, rosewood bedroom furniture, beds and bedding; wash-stands, bureaus and wardrobes; also, oil-cloths and carpeting through the house, china, glass and plated ware; dining and bedroom furniture, kitchen utensils and a great variety of housekeeping articles. Catalogues at sale. By order of mortgagee.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY, ON THE CORNER OF CATHARINE AND MADISON STS., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at Auction on SATURDAY, May 16, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 108 Liberty-st., by order of the Trustees of the Society for the Promotion of the Gospel among Seamen in the Port of New-York, the plot of land, together with the substantial brick buildings thereon, situate on the southwesterly corner of Catharine and Madison sts., as per diagram. The first floor has five stores fronting on Catharine-st.; the upper part and basement are now used by the Society, but can at a small expense be converted for business purposes. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 8 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the private stables rear of No. 28 Lafayette-place—the entrance is from the Bowery, near 4th-st.:
A valuable pair of dark brown horses, 16½ hands high, 10 and 11 years old, perfectly gentle and kind in all harness, and reliable in every way.
Also, a close carriage.
And a barouche—both made to order by Tomlinson.
Also, a set of double harness, in perfect order. The above are the property of a gentleman leaving shortly for Europe.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
FOUR VALUABLE LOTS SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 6TH-AV. AND 41ST-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 102 Liberty-st., New-York:
6TH-AV. AND 41ST-ST.—Four valuable lots southeast corner of 6th-av. and 41st-st., as described in the diagram, together, 98 feet 9 inches on the avenue by 80 feet deep.
TERMS CASH.—Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

LOCKWOOD BROTHERS & UNDERHILL, Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, BY LOCKWOOD BROTHERS & UNDERHILL, No. 23 Murray and No. 30 Warren sts., regular sale of straw goods and millinery goods, comprising an assortment of fine bonnets, Albonis, Adelaide's, P. L. hoods, flowers, trimmings, mens' and boys' hats, &c., &c. Particular attention invited.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE.—S. & J. BOGART WILL sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William-st., corner of Frankfort. Mortgage sale of household furniture, 60 Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, English oil-cloths, bedsteads, beds and bedding, &c.
CHARLES F. WATTS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

"BERRIAN" HOUSE FURNISHING WAREROOMS, No. 601 BROADWAY.
Now offer for sale the largest variety in the United States of CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA-TRAYS, REFRIGERATORS of all kinds, WATER-COOLERS, CREAM-FREEZERS, FILTERS, WOODWARE, TIN AND JAPANNED WARES, MANGLES, CLOTHES-WRINGERS, COOKING UTENSILS of every description, CANE FURNITURE, HAMMOCKS, &c.
Together with everything appertaining to the line, and all at the lowest possible prices. H. N. CAREY.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at E. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES. [illegible] chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City. Wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

The New-York Times.
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1863.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—IONE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

WINTER GARDEN—BABES IN THE WOODS.

WALLACK'S—THE BUSY-BODY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—LEAH THE FORSAKEN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT NATIONAL BABY SHOW from 11 to 6, and from 7 to 9—Stereopticon and Dramatic Performances Afternoon and Evening.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—THE ALPS AT SUNRISE—[illegible].

LAURA KEENE'S—LA FEE ADELINE.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 665 Broadway)—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

HOPE CHAPEL—[illegible]'S SIX PANORAMAS.

NO. 667 BROADWAY—THE NATIVITY.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We publish this morning a congratulatory order from Gen. HOOKER to the Army of the Potomac. He says if it has not accomplished all that was expected, the reasons are well known to it. The obstacles were of a character not to be foreseen or prevented by human sagacity or resources. New laurels have been added to its former renown. Long marches have been made, rivers have been crossed, the enemy has been surprised in his intrenchments, and wherever the army has fought, it has inflicted heavier blows than it has received. It has taken from the enemy five thousand prisoners and fifteen colors, captured and brought off seven pieces of artillery, and placed *hors du combat* eighteen thousand of his chosen troops. His depots, filled with vast amounts of stores, have been destroyed, his communications have been damaged, prisoners have been captured within the fortifications of his Capital, and his country has been filled with fear and consternation.

It appears, according to our latest advices from Washington, that there has been no general movement of Gen. HOOKER'S army across the Rappahannock—at least, there had not been up to Monday noon. Everything, however, was ready for it. A report was current on Monday that the rebels had left their intrenchments on the heights at Fredericksburgh, but subsequent close observations demonstrated the fact that their numbers there were undiminished. The statement is now made that at the time our forces returned to the north bank of the Rappahannock, only two divisions of the rebel army remained on our front near Chancellorsville, as a rear guard—the great bulk of the enemy having been withdrawn previously.

A letter from Fortress Monroe, in the Providence *Journal*, dated May 7, says "the most important movements are on foot now, and when completed will be of the most vital importance to the Army of the Potomac in defeating and crushing the rebel hosts. What these movements are is not for the public to know at present, as on their secrecy our success depends. But the plan is deep laid and well conned over, and cannot well fail."

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 8th inst. announces the reception of the news at Gen. GRANT'S headquarters that Col. GRIERSON, who has been operating with so much success on the enemy's communications in Mississippi, has arrived with his command safely at Baton Rouge.

Charleston papers are very silent about the injuries done to Fort Sumter in the late assault by the iron-clads, but a letter from a correspondent on board the *Ironsides* to the Baltimore *American*, says that as soon as the fleet withdrew staging or scaffolding was erected on the outside of the fort, and for more than a month past the rebels have been at work repairing damages, and are still at work. There are large holes in the wall very distinctly seen.

GENERAL NEWS.

We give this morning further European intelligence by the steamship *City of Washington*, the arrival of which we announced yesterday morning. The news is mainly an elaboration of the summary already published, but is of much interest, as bearing upon the relations of our Government to that of Great Britain. Among other matters will be found an explanation, in a speech of Earl RUSSELL in the House of Lords, of the proceedings in the case of the *Peterhoff's* mails.

Important advices from Mexico are again received by way of San Francisco—from the Capital to the 16th, and from Puebla to the 14th ult. *The French are said to have gained nothing in the* siege of the latter place since the 6th, and were occupying only six blocks of the city and the fortification San Javier. Gen. ORTEGA, on the 13th, officially announced that the condition of the city was unchanged, and expressed the greatest confidence that the French could not take and hold it. An attempt to capture three convents held by the Mexicans by assault failed, and the Mexicans captured a number of prisoners from a Zouave regiment. COMONFORT still held the road to the Capital.

About 12 o'clock on Monday night, a powder magazine, located near the foot of 76th-st., East River, exploded from some cause yet unknown. A large amount of property in the vicinity was destroyed, and much damage was done to the public buildings on Randall's and Ward's Islands. The force of the concussion was such as to awaken persons at their houses fifteen miles from the scene of the explosion. Several persons are known to have been seriously, if not fatally injured. In New-Haven the effect was sensibly felt, and there as well as in many other places, it was believed to be an earthquake. An investigation as to the cause of the explosion will be made to-day by the authorities.

The writ of *habeas corpus* issued by Judge McCUNN, in favor of JAMES P. HAMBLETON, of Georgia, now held in custody at the Park Barracks by order of Gen. WOOL, was to have been argued yesterday, but the counsel for the Government did not make their appearance at the hour appointed, and the Judge adjourned the hearing to 11 o'clock this morning at the Court-room of the General Sessions. HAMBLETON was arrested as a spy, and Gen. WOOL claims that the military authorities have exclusive jurisdiction in the case. Judge McCUNN intimated that he should issue an attachment against Capt. ARMSTRONG, who now has HAMBLETON in custody, unless the prisoner was produced in Court to-day.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting at 12 o'clock M., yesterday. A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel, giving the opinion that the provision in the City Tax law of 1862, giving a compensation of $1,200 per year to each member of the Common Council, holds good for this year. The Comptroller reported that he had invited bids for the Houston-street Ferry to Brooklyn, E. D., for one year—the longest time for which he has the right, in himself, to dispose of such a franchise—and was offered $18,000; but the present lessees had notified him that they were willing to pay $100 more than any other parties. The Comptroller thinks a large rent could be obtained on a sale of the franchise of the property for ten years. The rent paid heretofore has been $6,500 per annum. Mr. BOOLE wished to refer the communication to the Ferry Committee. Mr. FROMENT said such a reference would be useless, unless the object were to cause delay, as the Charter required the ferry to be sold to the highest bidder. Mr. BOOLE wished to know whether the bidders were reliable. The City had lost much from giving such franchises to parties who would pay up well for a brief term, and then fall in arrears. Referred. The Street Cleaning Committee presented a report, which was laid over, in favor of cancelling the Hackley contract by paying the assignees of the contract, SAMUEL DONALDSON, and parties whom he owed for money advanced and labor performed to carry out the contract, various amounts making an aggregate of $179,064 26. It is claimed that this sum has been already expended on the streets. Of course, Mr. DONALDSON assents to this proposition. (The Commissioners of Health, who met an hour later, adopted a resolution offered by the Resident Physician, directing the City Inspector to resume the work of street-cleaning and to confer with the Mayor and Comptroller as to the mode of procuring money to pay for it.) The Board adjourned to 5 o'clock P. M. on next Thursday.

The Board of Supervisors met at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday. Bills incurred for extending the Register's office, and amounting to $1,173 38, were ordered to be paid. A bill of $76, for serving notices for the Excise Commissioners, was opposed by Mr. PURDY, who feared an acknowledgment of the legality of the claim by the Board would be setting a precedent for numerous other claims by the same Commission. He would not be surprised at receiving bills from them, at the expiration of their term of office, to the amount of $40,000 or $50,000. The bill was allowed. On a report from the Committee on Printing and Advertising, in favor of paying bills for advertising, amounting in all to $5,200, Messrs. STEWART and PURDY took occasion to revert to a veto message of the Mayor, wherein the Board were charged with extravagance in respect to advertising, to place the charge in comparison with the fact that a considerable proportion of the bills were for publishing the Mayor's vetoes. The bills were ordered to be paid. The Board adjourned to 3 P. M. on next Tuesday.

The twelfth anniversary of the Five Points' House of Industry was held at the Academy of Music last evening. Addresses were made by Bishop CLARK, of Rhode Island, Rev. Dr. TYNG, Rev. CHAS. S. ROBINSON, and others. The receipts of the year were $19,253 07, and the expenses $16,977 07, besides $3,100 invested in bond and mortgage. The balance in the Treasury is $436 51. The number of inmates during the year was 691, of which 428 were children under 16.

In the Court of Sessions yesterday, before Judge McCUNN, MATTHEW CUNNINGHAM pleaded guilty to an assault upon GEO. BRAHMANN, and EDWARD JONES pleaded guilty to a felonious assault upon JNO. CONNOLLY, from the effects of which he has since died. Both prisoners were remanded for sentence.

The demand for the 6 ℘ cent. Stocks of the United States yesterday amounted to two millions of dollars. The Railway Share market closed buoyant, after a partial weakness in the forenoon; Erie sold at 92½ ℘ cent, the highest figure since the years 1853-4. Money in steady supply, at 6@7 ℘ cent. Gold 149½ against 148¾ on Monday night.

A very moderate business was transacted in Breadstuffs, yesterday, at drooping prices. Provisions were rather more freely purchased, but at less buoyant rates. The principal kinds of Groceries attracted more attention. Tallow was brisker, but cheaper. Whisky was depressed. Cotton was heavy and lower. Metals, Oils, Hops, Seeds, Spices, Hemp, Wool, Fruit, Coal, Chemicals, and Naval Stores, were inactive. Fire Crackers were in more demand. Heavier freight engagements were effected.

The Obligations of Neutrals—The London Times Coming up to the Mark.

The restored harmony of the North for the prosecution of the war, or some other potent cause, has wonderfully opened the eyes of the London *Times* to our national rights. Probably no argument has from the outset been more frequently pressed in favor or extenuation of the building and fitting out of the Confederate privateers than that the National Government had no right to complain, because its own agents had been all the while importing arms and munitions from the British market. There has been a persistent attempt from the outset to jumble up these different transactions, and produce the impression that it was all a matter of traffic which both belligerents were availing themselves of, and of which neither could justly complain. Our complaints have been treated precisely as if we claimed, as a matter of law, that England should not observe the obligations of a neutral, but discriminate in our favor.

In fact, there never has been any such claim. We found fault with the indecent haste with which the English Government recognized the belligerent *status* of the rebellion. But that recognition, as it proved, was merely a question of time. We finally ourselves, were obliged to do the same thing, by agreeing upon a cartel for the exchange of prisoners, and by establishing the blockade, which could only bind foreign nations as a belligerent right. Our grievance has been, not that England has treated the Confederacy as a belligerent Power, but that she has not observed her legal obligations, as a neutral, *between the belligerents.*

True, there has been a good deal said about the friendship and comity which England owes us as an old nation bound to her by treaties of amity and commerce. Unquestionably there are moral and honorary obligations of this character; but they are not legal obligations, and every American school boy knew, or ought to have known, that they would go for naught with "the nation of shopkeepers," just so soon as their interests were concerned. There was not a little truth as well as a good deal of petulance in BURKE's sally after his defeat in Bristol—at that time the mart of the Slave-trade, and the first commercial city of the realm. "Do not talk to me of a merchant:—a merchant [of course he knew none but British merchants] is the same in every part of the world—his gold his god, his invoice his country, his ledger his bible, his desk his altar, the Exchange his church, and he has faith in none but his banker." It was the British *business man* who kidnapped Africans, who manufactured idols for the heathen, who forced opium on the Chinese, who lent money to Russia for crushing Hungary, who sold powder and guns to the rebellious Sepoys; and it is he above all the men on the planet who has ever been on the lookout for a bargain without the slightest care for mischiefs that might come from it to humanity and justice. Of course we have never doubted that these men would sell Whitworth cannon and any amount of powder and munitions to the slave power which has rebelled against our Government. This has been perfectly understood by every intelligent American from the beginning. All that we have ever expected has been that—saying nothing of former friendship, of moral right, of humanity—the established law, so far as it applies to this matter, and only so far, would be recognized and enforced. Hitherto that has not been done by the English Government; and it is just that which has made the difficulty.

The essential fact is that the fitting out of armed vessels in the waters of a neutral to cruise against the vessels of any belligerent is a violation of international law. The simple sale of arms and munitions is not. Says KENT: "Neutrals may *lawfully* sell at home to the belligerent Powers contraband articles, subject to the right of seizure *in transitu*. This right has been explicitly declared by the judicial authorities of this country." Therefore, so far as international law is concerned, Englishmen have a perfect right to sell Whitworth guns, or any other guns, or any munitions of war, or any other "contraband article," to either belligerent. But a ship, armed and equipped, is not a contraband article, any more than an armed and equipped regiment would be. It is not an article at all. It is a force, and the Government that transfers it, or permits any of its subjects to transfer it to either belligerent, by the very act makes itself a party to the war. That is the true doctrine, and the English allies of the Confederates at last admit it. Says the London *Times*:

"The Confederates want to buy ships and munitions of us, but ships above all. The Federals want exactly the same supplies, but not so much ships as munitions. Luckily, however, for the latter, the supply of munitions is more allowable than the supply of ships. The Federal Government began by sending to Liverpool for gunboats, to be not only built, but equipped and armed for service in this civil war. But these orders could not be executed at the moment, and in the meantime it became evident that it would be better to desist from the attempt, and withdraw from this particular market altogether, than to make it available on the condition of sharing it with the enemy. So the orders have ceased, and the Federal Government, instead of buying ships itself, prefers to denounce the illegality of the trade. This seems hard, but *the trade is illegal*, and Mr. ADAMS, in setting our Government in action against it, does no more than he is entitled to do. But the Federal Government is itself buying munitions of war by wholesale all the while? No doubt; but *this trade is not illegal* as far as we are concerned. It is contraband in the eyes of the other belligerent, but that is just another point at which the Federals enjoy an advantage. * * *

"We cannot help it if these laws press hardly on the Confederates, and if we appear to have nothing but rigor for them, and nothing but laxity for their opponents. That difference is the consequence of their different positions. We are bound in the first place to apply the law, and we cannot but be conscious in the next place that this is the very law of which we ourselves should claim the benefit. Mr. COBDEN, therefore, is in a position of advantage. He can tell us that the Confederates must not be suffered to buy a ship, *for that is the law*; and he can tell us that the Federals may buy any amount of gun-barrels, for *that is the law also*. It is a very pleasant law for his friends, but some day it may be pleasant for us, and so it is not our interest, any more than it is our right, to impeach it."

Well, we care nothing for the motives which have influenced this change; it is enough that it has come at last, and that it is now so clearly admitted that our Government simply stands for the law. If the English Government will only see to it that the law thus recognized, is respected and enforced, there can be no serious difficulty between the two countries on any other question. Our Secretary of State has uniformly refrained from urgently pressing any principle of doubtful legal validity. In view of the delicate relations between the two countries, he has always been disposed to be liberal and forbearing in reference to any point fairly open to dispute. There fore, no danger can come from such questions. It is only the deliberate disregard of law which is settled and undeniable that has excited the grave apprehensions that war between the two countries would sooner or later ensue. We rejoice in the indications that there is to be an end of British delinquency in this respect. Every such new indication is a new chance for continued peace.

Where Shall Vallandigham Go?

We published on Monday morning the charges upon which Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was recently tried by Court-martial in Cincinnati. We have no doubt that the evidence offered was sufficient to establish their truth. There remains the question, what sentence the Court will pass upon him. *If* we could have our choice in the matter, it should be that he be sent South beyond our lines. Taking his life might seem too hard, imprisonment would quite likely make a martyr of him, but every *one will recognise the fitness of sending him* to Dixie, to join that noble company of traitors whose praises he has sounded so loudly, and to receive from them in person that meed of praise which they have so steadily bestowed upon him at a distance.

It is quite time that he should appear upon another stage. He has appeared before our Northern people in the character of a pacificator quite often enough. He has inculcated, everywhere he has gone, the doctrine that nothing could be gained by war. Let him go now and try what he can do in that line on the other side. Let him urge upon the rebels the manifold evils of the war which they are waging, and the utter impossibility of accomplishing anything by battle. He has lifted up a testimony among us against the dangers of military power. Let him have the chance to lay open the same matter before the rebels, for they are, to say the least of it, in as much danger as we in this direction. He has dilated to us upon the glories of the Union, and its benefits to us all in the years that are past. Let him see what he can accomplish by portraying them before those who have assailed it. He has been earnest in setting before our people the horrors of abolition. Let him go and suggest to the slaveholding rebels how much rebellion has done for abolition. He has exhausted his resources for opprobrious terms for those who would put arms in the negroes' hands, who would fight by their side, or consent to receive a helping hand from them. Let him go and pour out the vials of his condemnation upon those at the South who would conscript the slaves into the rebel army, as Gen. BANKS found was about to be done in Louisiana.

It would be very interesting, perhaps instructive, to see what reception he would meet with. Will the rebels clothe him in robes of honor, and send him upon a triumphal procession, as one whom they delight to honor? We rather incline to think that they will let him alone severely. While he was among us he might do them some good. When he has crossed our lines he is to them but one more mouth to feed, unless indeed he should don the butternut uniform and shoulder a rebel musket. He may, perhaps, avoid being conscripted, if he strongly maintains that he is a citizen of the United States, as we see that an act providing for the conscription of such citizens "sojourning in the Confederate States," which passed the rebel Congress, failed to become a law by JEFF. DAVIS not signing it, and we all know that the rebels would never force a man into the army, except with the fullest warrant of law.

On the whole, we are inclined to think that sending him South now would do more good to our cause, than his presence has done us harm heretofore. Not that he will say anything to help us—not that anything he could say would have the slightest influence upon the rebel leaders, for as soon as he crosses their lines, he is a squeezed orange. But the fact of our ejecting him will be one which must be widely spread, and it will speak most convincingly to every one who hears it of the determination of the North, which is hardening from flint to adamant, to suppress this rebellion, and to grind to powder all those who would sustain it;—and so, if we could reach the ear of the powers that have it in charge, we should urge upon them to send him across our lines, treating him as tenderly, but as inflexibly, as IZAAK WALTON would have the angler treat the frog.

The Depletion of Our Army—The Imperative Demand for Reserves.

The return of the two years' and nine months' men during the next few weeks will reduce our Army of the Potomac by a good many thousands; battles, marches and disease will reduce it by a good many more. And yet not a single man has been raised by the Government to fill up the gaps; so that it is not impossible that we may find ourselves this Summer as we found ourselves last Summer, with the army in the field reduced so low as to be unable to act on the offensive, and with no organized reserves ready to reinforce it. The natural result of such a state of things as this, is, of course, a long period of inaction, during the very best weather of the year, with a fair prospect of the Winter setting in just as we are once more ready for the field.

We cannot help saying, that after the experience of last year, this ought not to have occurred. It was bad enough to have entered upon war on a gigantic scale, without a single brigade of reserve—a spectacle which has, we believe, never been witnessed within this century in any country engaged in a serious contest with a powerful enemy. But it is still worse to find ourselves persisting in the same error after two years of frequently disastrous war. We have again and again been overpowered for want of fresh troops at decisive moments. We have again and again been unable to follow up advantages won by hard fighting, for the same reason. The war has been remarkable beyond any other war in history for the indecisiveness of its great battles, because we go into action with every man we can muster, and after a day or two of slaughter are so exhausted that we are unable to follow the enemy in his retreat. It is no doubt true that the rebels do the same thing, and that it has as often saved us from their pursuit as them from ours; but they have no choice in the matter. Their inferiority in population is so great, that the whole force they can gather together at the various points of attack, is barely sufficient to present a good front to the forces of the Union. The recent raids of our cavalry have revealed the fact that not only have they no reserves, but they have nothing to make a reserve out of. All the men in the Confederacy are needed to bear the first shock of each of our onsets. So they must literally in every action "do or die."

It is now two months since the Conscription act became a law, and in spite of the most desperate necessity, no attempt has yet been made to enforce it. Making all possible allowance *for the difficulty of making what are called "arrangements" for its enforcement*, and appointing Provost-Marshals, we think, considering the interests at stake, one month was amply sufficient for the purpose; and there ought by this time to have been as large a force as may be needed, either actually in arms under its provisions, or ready to be put under arms. As matters stand, we shall probably see the month of August before it begins to make itself felt in the field; and there is time enough between now and then for the Republic to be either lost or saved.

It is said the Government has been waiting for "a victory" to put the public in good humor before beginning to draft. This would be a very sensible course, if a victory was certain, or if a defeat was to put an end to the war. But in either contingency the war is still to be prosecuted; and men are needed, as we have already said, before a victory or before a defeat, and not after it. If HOOKER wins all his battles at the cost of seventeen thousand men, a few such triumphs would leave us without a man in the ranks, so that they would positively have no more effect on the final result than the same number of reverses, unless we have men ready to fill up the gaps, and keep the army at its full strength. Then supposing us to be defeated, we believe that we have not concluded as soon as that occurs to give up the contest. As long as the Government and the people are determined to fight on as long as may be necessary, men will be needed, whatever be the result either of the next battle or of the next campaign; and to put off raising them until we see what will happen, is not simply great weakness but great cruelty.

It paves the way for needless slaughter, by needlessly prolonging the conflict. Nothing can justify the practice, which has already worked so much mischief, of sending troops raw to the field, ignorant of the manœuvres, ignorant of their arms, and ignorant of their officers; and yet this is the natural and unavoidable consequence of not raising men until they are absolutely needed for instant service. If it economized either life or money, there might be some excuse for it, but it does neither. It is neither more nor less than the application to the work of Government of the habit common among children and weak people, of putting off the evil day, of postponing disagreeable duties until the moment when any further neglect of them will entail ruin or destruction. The draft will, no doubt, be a disagreeable thing both for those who enforce it and those who are drafted. But every consequence of war is disagreeable. Wounds, and death, and sickness, and taxation, are all disagreeable; military discipline is irksome and disagreeable; but they are not for that reason things which we shirk or avoid, if we mean to fight. The people having deliberately resolved to make war, it is the duty of the Government to exact from them whatever sacrifices are necessary to make the war successful. Presidents and Secretaries and Commanders-in-Chief are not put in power to represent the nation in its mean, or cowardly, or selfish side, but in its noblest mood, and highest resolves. And there is nothing more certain than that that Administration will always be most successful which boldly bases its calculations on the presumption that the great mass of the people are brave, patriotic and self-sacrificing; that they are ready to suffer and do as much as may be necessary for the common weal; and that no frank and loyal appeal to their good sense and courage will ever meet with an unfavorable response.

Touching Bottom.

Some of our readers may remember Mr. J. L. O'SULLIVAN, formerly of this City—at one time member of the State Assembly, afterward Minister to Portugal, and now a resident, for private purposes, of London. He has just published in that City a letter to Prof. MORSE, in favor of the rebellion, which goes a little beyond any literature of the same kind we have had the misfortune to fall in with hitherto. He insists upon the adoption by the Democratic party, of which he has long been a prominent and influential member, of a *peace* policy; but he disdains the pretexts by which Messrs. WOOD, BROOKS and other peace men here at home seek to commend their projects to public favor. He denounces the old Union as having been "very defective," and affects no sort of regard for the present Constitution. He avows frankly his entire sympathy with the South—rejoices in every triumph of their arms—declares that every American worthy of the name should be far "more proud to share in the magnificent glory of defeat, than to swell the exulting hosts of brutal triumph," and declares that if the South is conquered he shall "claim the high honor of sharing in such noble misfortune."

Mr. O'SULLIVAN does not intend to confine his efforts to a simple declaration of his personal opinions. He calls upon the Democratic party to rally to their support: and here is the platform which he erects for them to occupy:

"And now I desire to urge upon that Democracy with which has been associated all my public life, to take at once, openly and boldly, the ground to which *it will and inevitably must ere long arrive*. That ground is comprised in the following points:

1. *Peace at all hazards*; not a mere opposition to the corruptions, unconstitutionalities and imbecilities of the Administration in their military conduct, and their Abolitionist policy in the management of the war, *but short and simple stoppage of it, even with recognition of the independence of the seceded States as an accomplished fact*; and as a fact which has now, by the substantial unanimity of the South, become invested with the sanction of our own great fundamental principle of the right of self-government inherent in any people strong and large enough to claim its benefit.

2. The option to be freely left to the Border States to determine by popular vote their own future position.

3. *Repudiation of the War Debt*, all fortunately domestic, and all well meriting such necessary repudiation, with some reservation in favor of innocent minors.

4. Convocation of a Northern Convention of States for the purpose of such adjustment of their future political relations as shall be determined upon by the Convention, with ratification by the peoples of the several States.

5. Determination that New-England shall no longer have six times the representation in either branch of *the Legislature she would be entitled to on a fair* comparison of population with such a State as New-York.

6. Invitation of the seceded States to hold a simultaneous and similar Convention at some contiguous point, with a view to the interchange of negotiations directed, on the part of the North, toward some possibility of a reconstruction of an improved, voluntary and new confederation; and, failing that hope, (as probably it would now fail,) then to the adjustment of such relations of conterminous intercourse *as may, so far as possible, replace some of the reciprocal benefits of the old one*, and leave open some degree of ulterior hope for the indefinite and the voluntary future."

But Mr. O'SULLIVAN is not content with this profession of his personal faith in regard to the war. He extends his championship of the rebel cause to everything with which it has ever had any connection. He vindicates the repudiation of Mississippi, while he denounces that of Michigan; and he insists that the war debt of the United States must be repudiated, while that of the rebel South must be paid! The war debt, he says, is held almost exclusively by contractors, Republicans and other supporters and abettors of the war, and should be repudiated "as a small measure of punishment to fall upon those who will stand collectively responsible for the war, in which and for which it was created." If any man, anywhere, North or South, has more completely repudiated every thought of honesty and principle, and committed himself more openly to the most flagrant and shameless swindling, than Mr. O'SULLIVAN does in this position, we have not yet been unfortunate enough to hear of him.

The Democrats have here a platform explicit enough certainly for all practical purposes. All they have to do is to wage war, open and unmistakeable, upon their own country and espouse the cause of their enemies, and then, in addition to this, turn upon their own friends and rob them as the penalty of their patriotism,—and then they will come up to Mr. O'SULLIVAN's standard of public duty. It is humiliating to think that any man, who ever lived in the United States, who knows anything of the character of our institutions and our people, and who has brains enough to appreciate the distinctions between right and wrong, can have proved so utterly insensible to every suggestion of honor and of patriotism as to put forth such sentiments as are contained in the pamphlet of Mr. O'SULLIVAN. If there is any "lower deep" in the abyss of secession than that which he has sounded, we should be glad to know it. Our present impression is that he has touched bottom.

Contraband Mails—Lord Russell's Speech.

The Government of Lord PALMERSTON has been forced into the confessional by threatening parliamentary majorities. In the House of Lords the aspect became cloudy enough for Lord RUSSELL when such a Whig placeman as the Marquis of Clanricarde undertook to expose the pusillanimity of his friend and patron in the Foreign Office. And Lord PALMERSTON must have found that the basis of his power was gradually being undermined, when the twin radical members for Sheffield led the assault on the foreign policy of the Government, in its bearing on the right of search and the claims of belligerents.

The *City of Washington's* mail, received yesterday, shows that the position of the English Ministry has not improved in the judgment either of the Lords or Commoners; and the speech of Lord RUSSELL on the subject of the *Peterhoff's* mails, which we publish this morning, is probably to be viewed as much in the light of a *party* appeal, as in its broader character of an exposition of international duties. As a party speech, it is meant to conciliate such insubordinate followers of the Whigs as Lord CLANRICARDE and Mr. ROEBUCK. In the same light, it offers propitiation of a certain kind to the blockade-running fraternity, by promising ample explanations and fit amends for every indignity suffered by the owners of the *Peterhoffs*, the *Dolphins* and the *Adelas*. Meanwhile it prays for forbearance; it points with solemn emphasis to the responsibility of Ministers; and, in short, as a party effort it is tolerably ingenious, and ought to stave off the impending parliamentary crisis, at least, for some weeks longer.

If we turn to the more serious view of the question, and see what was really at issue in this matter of the *Peterhoff's* mails, we are fortunately able to change the tenses in referring to the subject; for Mr. SEWARD untied the knot that troubled Lord RUSSELL and his colleagues, when he ordered the mails of the suspected vessel to be forwarded intact to their destination. Still, as a chapter—and a not unimportant one—in the history of the times, the *Peterhoff* mail question, as Lord RUSSELL pictures it, deserves notice.

It appears, then, that while Mr. SEWARD, on the back of the trouble arising out of the *Ariel* case, so long ago as the beginning of November last, caused instructions to be issued from the Navy Department, forbidding the opening of any foreign mail on board a prize vessel, the Secretary of State at the same time suggested, or at least conceived, the propriety of such mails being submitted for examination to the Consul of the country to which the vessel belonged. Whether he put this proposal in any formal shape, we have nothing to show; but it is much more probable that Mr. SEWARD had made the matter merely a subject of informal discussion. The point, in any case, is immaterial; we have to do mainly with the first attempt to put the suggestion in force.

On the 4th of April last, Mr. Consul ARCHIBALD, of this City, was notified to attend the Prize Commission sitting here in the case of the *Peterhoff*. The mail-bag of the *Peterhoff*, bearing Her Majesty's Postmaster-General's Seal, was shown to him. The proposal to break the seal Mr. ARCHIBALD opposed, and asked that it should be at once forwarded to its destination. But the officers of the Court appear to have insisted that the bag should be opened, and that course was accordingly adopted, without the British Consul's assistance. The contents of the bag consisted simply of a few *parcels of mail matter addressed to Matamoras*. Mr. ARCHIBALD thereupon related the facts, as he had witnessed them, to Lord LYONS; and Mr. SEWARD, being reminded by that functionary that the opening of the bag in question was a violation of the order issued from the Navy Department, (already referred to,) readily promised attention to the subject. Meanwhile Mr. ARCHIBALD was again summoned before the Prize Court, and was a second time invited to open the packages found in the bag, and become the judge of what was, *bona fide*, legitimate and what was contraband correspondence. Mr. ARCHIBALD again declined to act, except as a witness, and, once more, made his report to Lord LYONS, who appears to have quietly settled matters with Mr. SEWARD; the mail packages, as we have said, having been ultimately ordered to their destination.

Removed from the scene of party conflict which so seriously threatens the overthrow of the Palmerston Cabinet, it will be seen there is really nothing in this case at all threatening to the international relations. The calling in of Mr. ARCHIBALD was certainly not, *per se*, a hostile or unfriendly act. If it was an act due to the State Department at Washington, it supplied most direct and practical evidence that it was Mr. SEWARD's desire—should the opening of the *Peterhoff's* mail be determined on by the Prize Court—that it should take place in a manner as little offensive as possible to the foreign Power concerned. The policy of submitting contraband mail matter to the arbitrament of the Consuls of the Government interested, may be open to discussion; but the friendliness of the intention in this special case could hardly, one should think, be questioned. The truth appears to be, that the party for which Lord RUSSELL speaks is sorely pressed by parliamentary antagonists, and we in this country get our share of the general buffeting as it comes.

A Million and a Half of "Five-Twenties" Sold.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 12.

Mr. JAY COOKE reports the sale of $1,500,000 worth of Five-Twenties sold to-day, as follows: New-York and New-Jersey, $500,000; Boston, $320,000; Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, $310,000; Providence, R. I., $200,000; Baltimore and Maryland, $80,000; Ohio, $87,000; Western States, $19,000.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrangements for the Exchange of Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, May 11.

The steamer *City of Richmond*, Capt. KELLEY, arrived to-day from New-York.

A rebel flag-of-truce boat came down the James River to-day from Richmond, to within hailing distance of our fleet at Newport's News, and the flag-of-truce officer sent through our fleet to Old Point for Col. Lowrey, the Union Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, to go up and meet the rebel Commissioner Ould. At 5 o'clock this afternoon Col. Lowrey had not returned from the Confederate flag-of-truce boat.

Destruction of a Cotton Mill by Fire.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 12.

The Palmer Cotton Manufacturing Mills, at Three Rivers, in Palmer, Massachusetts, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. It was a granite building, 200 feet long and five stories high, with a capacity for 16,000 spindles, and employed 300 hands. The loss is estimated at $250,000, a large portion of which is insured in Boston and Hartford offices.

(Communicated.)

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A short time since our attention was arrested by an announcement in the public journals of a new discovery in *electrical science*, which, if true, must transcend in importance all other discoveries, *the lightning-rod and telegraph not excepted.*

At the present time thoughtful minds everywhere are looking for the revelation of new and important discoveries in science, and when an individual presents his theory, claiming to have discovered new light, and to have removed the veil of obscurity from a subject of the highest importance, upon which much has been written and more conjectured, it is proper that his claims should be presented, and carefully examined and tested.

WE REFER TO THE DISCOVERER

in *Electricity* as a therapeutic agent, by Dr. CHAMBERLIN, at No. 50 Bond-street, New-York, a distinguished *electrical physician.* The announcement of Dr. C., united with an invitation to all who desire to investigate the subject, induced us to call at his rooms and ascertain, if possible, the truth of his claims. In conversing with the Doctor, we learned that he had devoted many years to the study of, and experiments in electrical science, particularly that branch of it relating to the electrical forces of action in the human body, the cause of disease, rationale of cure, &c., and from the principles discovered, claimed to have perfected a system of treatment for the removal of all maladies at all curable, by means of the various combinations of electricity.

THE DOCTOR'S THEORY IS,

That the human system is but a galvanic arrangement, with its acids and alkalies, constituting the positive and negative forces, and that every mental and physical manifestation, either voluntary or involuntary, is the result of this antagonism; that digestion, circulation, secretion and excretion, are wholly attributable to the law of electrical influences; that the nerves are the conductors of *Electricity*, and that there is a polar action established through the nervous system, which connects with every part of the body, establishing and preserving a proper balance of the electric element, which constitutes health, and a disturbance of which causes disease; that there are strictly but two conditions of disease—the one positive, the other negative; and as *Electricity* possesses these two inherent principles, it will, if applied according to the electric polarities and requirements of the system, arrest, or, in other words, neutralize the disease by the restoration of proper polar action.

THE DOCTOR FURTHER ASSERTS

That all drugs taken into the system act strictly upon electrical principles; that from decomposition the latent electricity is set free, and that, through the electrical polarities of the nervous system, all changes are produced either for good or for evil; that in the incipient stage of disease it may tend to equalize the forces, and restore harmony; but after the case has become refractory, paralyzing the nervous communications, and changing the constituents of the fluids, and arresting the digestive action of the stomach and its power of approbation, no internal product of medication ever has, or ever can, succeed in removing the cause of the disease, its only tendency being to multiply and complicate the symptoms.

ON THE CONTRARY,

Electricity being the vital element upon which life depends, can be directed to any part of the body, and even after the vital functions seem paralyzed, possesses the power of arousing the dormant energies, equalizing the circulation, and restoring the system to a self-sustaining condition.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

Feeling deeply interested in the subject of electrical science, and especially that branch of it which relates to the cure of disease, as practiced by Dr. CHAMBERLIN, take occasion to affirm, both from our own experience and observation, that we believe it simple and effective, and deserving the attention of the afflicted. We have witnessed the complete restoration to health of many persons who have been long ill, who have enjoyed the benefits of the advice and skill of some of the most eminent medical practitioners of this and other countries, without relief or even hope of relief. In some instances the disease of years' standing has yielded almost at the first touch of the electric element, while in others it has required a more protracted treatment, and, without exception, the most satisfactory results have followed.

ONE VERY IMPORTANT FEATURE

of his treatment is that no time is lost in experimenting with disease. By means of an electrical test an accurate diagnosis is given at once, determining the locality and character of the disease, and indicating the treatment to be pursued.

From what has been suggested, it will be apparent that no mere charlatan in his profession, no student of a day, could be relied upon to apply this mighty agent to the human organism.

WE DESIRE, THEREFORE,

thus publicly to make it known that Dr. CHAMBERLIN has demonstrated to us, in the most satisfactory manner, that his claims are based upon immutable laws, that his treatment is founded upon scientific principles, and we most cordially recommend all who are suffering from physical ills to consult Dr. CHAMBERLIN, under whose supervision they will learn for themselves that what we have affirmed in reference to his system is true and entitled to their grateful recognition.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st., N. Y.
C. CUMMINGS, No. 17 Stuyvesant-st., N. Y.
Dr. E. C. BUSHMORE, 26 University-place, N. Y.
P. CALLAGHAN, No. 26 Nassau-st., N. Y.
JAMES W. CULVER, 110 Nassau-st., N. Y.
H. DE VESTVALI, Bond-st. House, B'way, N. Y.
CARLTON S. GILSON, No. 267 Broadway, N. Y.
REVER W. H. HADLEY.
G. TOMLINSON, St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.
P. H. WALLACE, St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.
JAMES W. MILLER, No. 51 Bleecker-st., N. Y.
ALONZO FOX, No. 402 Madison-st., N. Y.
G. W. COPEMAN, No. 60 Barrow-st., N. Y.
JAMES F. BALDWIN, No. 30 Jay-st., N. Y.
AARON LA RUE, No. 537 Broadway, N. Y.
SAM. WHITTINGHAM, 37 Great Jones-st., N. Y.
ALFRED RICHARDS, Clarendon Hotel, N. Y.
W. S. BURTNETT, No. 13 Cottage-place, N. Y.
P. POLION, No. 43 Barrow-st., N. Y.
E. T. GRIFFITH, No. 21 Pine-st., N. Y.
D. E. McELWEE, Great Bend, Penn.
JAMES MILLINGAR, Pittsburgh, Penn.
BENONI BATES, New-Berlin, Chenango Co., N. Y.
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Spring Clothing.
AT EVANS'
EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
64
and Fulton-st.
63
Twenty-five per cent. below the market price.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only house of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years, with never-failing safety and success, by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Foote's Patent
UMBRELLA LOCK STAND,
is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into countinghouses, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.* Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.—Extract of "The Night-blooming Cereus"—a most exquisite, delicate and fragrant perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name. Ladies are requested to call and examine the quality; a sample bottle open for inspection. Price 75 cents per bottle. PHALON & SON,
No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines,
With valuable improvements.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Trusses and Improved Supporters, of Hard Rubber, and a Varicocele Truss, at Dr. RIGGS' office, No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

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The merciful man is kind to his beast.
For fattening and improving all kinds of stock.
Agents, D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 303 Broadway,
For sale by all dealers.

Straw Hats.
A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELLING CAPS, MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety, at WHITE'S, No. 118 Broadway.

Now 290 and 292 Bowery.
The cheapest cash Clothing Warehouse in the City.
GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.

Second-Hand Sofas for Sale.
FIVE LARGE SIZE, "SHERRIG'S MAKE,"
CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Boots and Shoes for Boys and Youths, Misses AND CHILDREN.—CAMPBELL'S stock of these fabrics being of the largest and most varied character, parents and guardians can procure their supplies at his establishment at fair prices.

Try It.—Rheumatism, Colic, Cramp, Sore Throat, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, are immediately cured by using DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. Nothing has ever been discovered that stops pain like it. Warranted. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Grafle's Celebrated Microscope mailed free, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $5; with 24 objects, $8, by Henry Craig, 160 Centre-st., M. Ives, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Broadway retailers: Fowler & Wells, 308; Optical Institute, under Barnum's.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Artificial Limbs, by S. D. Hudson, M. D., New-York, Astor-place, (Clinton Hall, up stairs. U. S. soldiers and marines furnished without charge by order of Surg.-Gen. Hammond, U. S. A., and Surg. Wheaton, U. S. N.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c.—Manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st., near Grand and Howard sts. Price 50 cents per box.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 746 Broadway.

Everdell's Wedding and Visiting Cards.—The most elegant in the City—the Alexander Wedding Envelope, sold only at No. 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.

MARRIED.

WARNER—TEMPLETON.—In Trinity Church, on Tuesday, May 12, by Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, A. G. Warner, Esq., of New-York, and Miss LAURA V., daughter of Wm. C. Templeton, of New-Orleans.

DIED.

ALLSON.—On Monday, May 11, ADAM ALLSON, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Trinity M. E. Church, Factoryville, S. I., on Wednesday, May 13, at 2 o'clock P. M. Boats leave Pier No. 15, between Cortlandt and Dey sts., at 12½ o'clock P. M.

BEAUPERRY.—In Orange, N. J., on Monday, May 11, JOHN H. BEAUPERRY, of the City of New-York, in the 40th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his family, are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, May 13, at 1 o'clock, from the Sandom Methodist Church, Brooklyn, without further invitation.

FALCONER.—On Tuesday, May 12, at his residence, PETER R. FALCONER, aged 41 years.

Funeral will take place from No. 100 Wayne-st., Jersey City, on Thursday, May 14, at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

GRAHAM.—On Tuesday, May 12, JANE GRAHAM, widow of the late William Granger, in the 60th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, May 13, at 2 o'clock, from the Yorkville Presbyterian Church, 67th-st., between 3d and 4th ave., without further invitation.

IRESS.—In the City of Baltimore, on Thursday, May 7, CHARLES G. IRESS, in the 76th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his son, John Iresse, No. 83 Greenwich-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, May 13, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice.

KENDALL.—On Tuesday, May 12, CHARLOTTE A., wife of Benjamin F. Kendall, formerly of Boston, aged 32 years.

Her remains will be taken to Boston for interment *for Boston papers please copy.*

LANE.—On Monday evening, May 11, MARY ISABELLA, wife of John Lane, aged 38 years, 1 month and 15 days.

The friends of the family, and of her brothers, Jonathan T. and Andrew R. Foster, are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, May 14, at 10 o'clock, from the Trinity M. E. Church, 34th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

LEARNING.—Fell in battle, at Chancellorsville, Va., on the morning of May 3, Lieut. THOMAS J. LEARNING, of Co. H, 157th regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the 26th year of his age.

The body remains in the hands of the enemy.

MOORE.—On Sunday, May 3, at Christ Church Rectory, Williamsport, Penn., JULIA, wife of Rev. Richard Channing Moore, and daughter of Samuel Grant, Esq., of Philadelphia.

PERRY.—In Eastchester, on Monday, May 11, at the residence of her brother, A. Crottendon, Mrs. CLARISSA PERRY, in the 74th year of her age.

SMITH.—On Tuesday morning, KATE V., youngest daughter of Daniel P. and Catharine A. Smith.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, May 13, at 9 o'clock P. M., from the residence of the parents, Pacific-st., near New-York-av., Brooklyn.

SCRIVEN.—On Monday, May 11, GEORGE SCRIVEN, in the 86th year of his age.

His friends and the members of the St. George's Society, are invited to attend his funeral, at St. John's Church, corner of Washington and Johnson sts., Brooklyn, this afternoon, May 13, at 3½ o'clock.

SCHENCK.—On Monday evening, May 11, JULIA, daughter of Elizabeth and the late John Schenck, in the 15th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the First Reformed Dutch Church, Rev. Mr. Willette, Jeralemon, near Court-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., without more particular notice.

TERRIL.—Killed at Chancellorsville, in the battle of Friday, May 1, WILLIAM JAMES TERRIL, Captain in the 11th regiment U. S. infantry, son of the late Col. Robert E. Temple, of Albany, in the 23d year of his age.

TATEM.—On Tuesday, May 12, after a lingering illness, JOHN R. TATEM, aged 50 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., on Thursday, May 14, at 2 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

VAN HOUTEN.—On Wednesday, May 6, at Fredericksburg, Va., from wounds received in battle, GUILIAN VAN HOUTEN, Colonel of the 21st regiment New-Jersey Volunteers, aged 43 years, 7 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Centre-st., near Palisade-av., Hudson City, on Thursday morning, May 14, at 9 o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Paterson by the 12 o'clock train, from Long Dock, Jersey City.

WARNER.—On Monday evening, May 11, after a short illness, JAMES H. WARNER, aged 29 years.

His friends and acquaintances, and the members of Sylvan Grove Lodge, and Corinthian Chapter, and the Mason's Order in general, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. John Valentine, No. 64 3d-av., corner 21-st., on Saturday next, May 14, at 3o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 271.—MAY 12, 1863.
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PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries. Information given.
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No. 16 Wall-st., Basement, Room No. 6.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

NEW-YORK, May 6.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician. THOMAS GRANAN, No. 129 6th-st."

NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure in testifying to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's unsurpassing skill.
SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 4 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

WEST HOUSTON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain. JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with congealed blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 21 South-st.

No. 180 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK.

J. H. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor:* I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using or necessary a voice—to have it returned, I have been almost in ecstacy. I cannot express my feelings for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hopes of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in his favor. Doctor's reputation is to him no mean one, and my opinion of his mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do not hesitate to recommend my friends from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 320 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY,

KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS
FOR MAKING
ROOT BEER.
One of the pleasantest and healthiest Beverages known is made from this Extract, and its invigorating qualities are such as to recommend it alike to the invalid, as well as those in the enjoyment of good health.
Druggists, Masters of Vessels, Hotel-keepers, Root Beer Retailers, Soldiers in the Army, Private Families, &c., will find it to their advantage to use this invaluable Compound, as it will insure to them at all times a healthy and delicious Beverage.
GENERAL DEPOT,
No. 532 Hudson-st., New-York.
25 cents, 50 cents, $1 and $2 50 per bottle, and $6 per gallon—with full directions.
Sold by Druggists generally.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c. Good and cheap, at
WILLARD'S,
No. 384 Hudson-st.,
Corner Houston-st.

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FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS AGENTS.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.
NEW STYLES.
Some as low as One, Two and Three Dollars a set, at
C. C. ALLEN'S, No. 64 Broadway,
Three door below Canal-st.

"IN HOC VINCES."
ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.
This is the most remarkable medicinal compound ever offered to the public. It is an
EXHILARANT TONIC,
Composed of Calisaya Bark and nine other barks, roots and extracts. It is of French origin.
Sold by
HEGEMAN & CO., druggists, Nos. 303, 390, 511, 752 Broadway; A. GODDINGTON, druggist, No. 718 Broadway; JOHN MEAKIN, druggist, No. 676 Broadway; THOS. BAILEY, Bible House, and many others.

EAR RINGS AND PINS.
NEW STYLES.
Some as low as Three, Five and Eight Dollars a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 64 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—ALBUMENIZED paper for Carte de Visite. The best is made by
E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photo. Materials,
No. 501 Broadway, N. Y.
Formula for silvering, &c., furnished to purchasers.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF The Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 8th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, fistulæ, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2 and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

PLANTS! PLANTS!!
A fine collection of Roses, Verbenas, Petunias, Geraniums, Fuschias and all other bedding-out plants; and also a fine lot of Standard Roses for sale, by W. FITZPATRICK, florist, 20th-st. and Broadway. Baskets always on hand for those who want plants for the country.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM TO GO into the country; must come with good recommendations and understand the care of horses; English and Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 56 9th-st., on Friday morning, between 10 o'clock and noon.

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CUSTOM DEPARTMENTS
of both our stores
are now supplied with the finest and best
FABRICS,
OF THE
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN
MARKETS.
THE STYLE OF OUR GARMENTS,
in these departments, is unsurpassed by any in the country.
DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway, corner of Grand-st.,
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THE ROTARY LOCK.
VALENTINE & BUTLER'S PATENT,
FOR
HALL DOORS, OFFICES, CLUB HOUSES,
ENGINE ROOMS, &c.
The only LOCK that cannot be picked or forced back. The key weighs one-quarter of an ounce.
For sale, at retail, by
PATTERSON BROTHERS, Importers,
No. 27 Park-row.
Illustrated catalogues furnished on application.

AN ELEGANT CURE FOR THE HAIR.—Premature Loss of the Hair, which is so common now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of

PHALON'S COCOIN
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Principal Depot 517 Broadway.
For sale everywhere.

SMALL BOTTLES 25 CENTS.
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TO PRESERVE AND IMPROVE THE HUMAN HAIR.

The only article discovered for promoting the health and strength of the Hair, and giving the Hair a rich and glossy appearance, is PHALON & SON'S COCOIN, and we recommend all to buy it.—*Philadelphia Press.*

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.—THE Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions since March 16:

O. K., New-York	$25 00
Mrs. W. Astor	500 00
George S. Parker (additional)	20 00
St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, Penn., by Rev. O. A. Latimer, Rector	5 00
A Friend, Rahway, New-Jersey	10 00
Dr. J. F. Cooper (additional)	10 00
Ladies' Fair and Festival, Lowell, Mass., in aid of the Commission, by J. L. Dudley, Treasurer	2,100 00
Blodgett, Setter & Co., California	1,125 00
New-York Produce Exchange, Recruiting Fund, in aid of the Commission, by Anson Green, Jr., Treasurer	300 00
Members of Public School, Placerville, Cal., by J. A. Bartlett, President, G. L. Finch, Sec'y	20 00
W. J. Ingersoll, New-York	5 00
Proceeds of sale of Diamond Ring, anonymously contributed	200 00
Ladies' Union Association of Santa Clara, Cal., (2d donation,) by Mrs. E. P. Watkins	100 00
Premium on gold from Ditto	17 50
Alfred Pell, Jr., New-York	20 00
Citizens of Rhode Island, by R. M. Lawrence	200 00
Citizens of Boston, by Dr. S. G. Howe	341 41
C. K. Spaulding and C. H. Kelton, Watsonville, Santa Cruz County, Cal.	20 00
Ladies of Geneva, N. Y., by Mrs. S. Strong	20 00
Church of the Holy Communion, New-York, by Rev. F. S. Lawrence	200 00
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Richd. L. Sackett	20 00
S. A. Moody	20 00
John T. Little	5 00
A Cornish man	5 00

Citizens of San Juan Island, by Allen Francis, United States Consul.

Augustin Hibbard	$75 00
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J. Dwyer	5 00
R. T. Hamblet	5 00
J. L. Wiley	5 00
L. A. Cutler	25 00
W. Smith	10 00
J. C. Higgins	5 00
Geo. Pelton	5 00
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Barney Thornton	5 00
Daniel Madden	5 00
E. R. Canblad	5 00
Jas. McCoy	5 00
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Martin Brown	5 00
F. F. Bryan	2 50
John Davis	2 50
M. Sperling and E. Keneing (Gilt)	20 00
Mrs. C. R. Russell	100 00

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Premium on gold from do.	233 70
Mrs. Kendall, by Rev. Dr. Bellows	10 00
Dix & Mott	10 00
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Frederick G. Foster, (additional)	50 00
Wm. D. Russell	10 00
Geo. F. Noyes, (Fort Slocum, D. C.)	100 00
C. W. Ogden	10 00
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John E. Taylor	10 00
Mrs. August Belmont	100 00
Thomas Hitchcock, (additional)	250 00
Miss Sarah Hitchcock, (additional)	250 00
Miss Adeline L. Hitchcock, (additional)	250 00
Cash	20 00
J. Cooper Lord, (additional)	50 00
Boys' Grammar School No. 46, for the sick and wounded soldiers, by John G. McNary, Principal	60 75
Young Ladies of Ward School No. 46, for the sick and wounded soldiers, by Adelaide Hawley, Principal	33 35
Primary Children of Ward School No. 46, for the sick and wounded soldiers, by Emily Kenney, Principal	73 30
W. S. Gilman, (additional)	200 00
Dr. Francis Lieber, (additional)	10 00
Henry Talmadge	50 00
Rev. O. E. Tichenor	10 00
L. Wells Williams, China, by W. H. Talcott	50 00
Rev. W. F. W. Williams, Turkey, by W. H. Talcott	50 00
W. H. Talcott, New-Jersey	50 00
E. A. Weaver	10 00
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"A mite for sick and wounded soldiers"	10 00
Geo. Douglas	20 00
An orphan's mite for our suffering heroes	1 00
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Hickson W. Field, Rhinebeck	50 00
Peter Cooper, (additional)	50 00
Miss Katie Horsford and other young people of Cambridge, Mass.	22 00
Chas. E. Townsend, Locust Valley, Queens County, N. Y., (additional)	20 00
Anonymous	50
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Brig.-Gen. A. Pleasonton, through Col. A. E. Shiras	50 00
Col. S. G. Baker, Provost-Marshal of the War Department	500 00
Baptist and Congregational Churches at Factory Holes, Vt., collection on Thanksgiving day, through W. F. Black	12 35
D. D. Meeker, West Milford, N. J.	5 00
M. S. Beach, one-half bill advertising in New-York Sun	117 00
St. Paul's Church, Bennington, Vt., collection on Fast-Day	29 30

GEO. T. STRONG, Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1863.

SPRING.
I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing departments not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

AGENTS WANTED.
In every town and city, to control territory and sell FARNESWORTH'S WINDOW AND CARRIAGE WASHER, a new patent, that everybody wants. Send for circular or will send a sample free, by express, on receipt of $1. Also, wanted, agents to sell in New-York City and to sell territorial rights. J. FARNESWORTH,
No. 406 Broadway, New-York, or No. 11 Elm-st., Boston.

ENGLISH CARPETING, OIL-CLOTHS, Matting, &c., at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 25 Bowery, displayed in the spacious salesrooms, Medallion, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, window shades, piano-covers, &c., at low prices. All goods guaranteed at ANDERSON'S, No. 25 Bowery.

DEAFNESS,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Air-Passages.

CATARRH.

DR. LIGHTHILL, No. 26 St. Mark's-place, (Eighth-street,) can be consulted daily (Sundays excepted), from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. Patients will not be received except during the regular office hours, unless in case of emergency or by special arrangement. Parties residing at a distance are hereby informed that a personal examination is requisite in every case before a correct opinion can be given or approved treatment prescribed. Letters of Consultation must contain Five Dollars, otherwise they will remain unnoticed.

Dr. Lighthill's present work, "A Popular Treatise on Deafness—its Causes and Prevention," may be obtained of Carleton, Publisher, No. 413 Broadway, or of any respectable bookseller. Price $1.

NEW TESTIMONIALS

NEW-YORK, April 14, 1863.

A little daughter of mine has been affected with a troublesome discharge from both ears, the result of scarlet fever. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed her, has removed the discharge completely, and improved her hearing. P. H. WAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

From Rev. Rev. New Nott, Dr. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, Feb. 17, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill—

Sir: Having been cured, by your care, of a discharge in an ear, which has been very offensive of late, and as far back as I can remember, always more or less so; and having been entirely restored to hearing also under your care, I feel that I cannot withhold this acknowledgment from any use it may be to others, especially as I have applied in vain to my family physician and other physicians of reputation. Yours, truly, JOHN NOTT.

CATARRH CURED.

From Rev. P. R. Russell, Lynn, Mass.

I have been much troubled with catarrh of the worst type for some twenty years. It gradually grew worse, producing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate, and suspend public speaking.

I made diligent use

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A young American girl, a situation as chambermaid, or to attend to children and do plain sewing; can give good references. Call at No. 260 Broome-st., a few doors from Centre-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and sewing; can assist in washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; wages not so much of an object as a good home. Call at No. 126 West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by an active young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and take care of children; can embroider; good City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; would take care of children and sew for them; has City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., between 1st and 2d avs., front room, first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with children. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 48 West 11th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Situation wanted, by a young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse; best City reference given. Apply at No. 129½ East 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a very respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to the country; can give the best of City reference from her last employer, where she has lived for four years. Call for two days at No. [illegible] 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a highly respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing; the very best of City reference given. Call, or address, for two days, at No. 344 East 18th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young Protestant girl wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress to go in the country; understands her business thoroughly, and can produce good references. Apply at No. 397 4th-av. BEDELL.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a very respectable Scotch girl, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or as waitress; no objection to go into the country for the season; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 190 West 20th-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A very competent obliging girl wishes a situation as up-stairs servant; has always been highly esteemed in her former places, and is a trusty and valuable servant. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; three years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days, at No. 316 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; good references. Call at No. 106 West 27th-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to the country for the Summer months; best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 132 West 32d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant woman as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business and has good references. Call at 129 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 166 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman as cook; she is a good cook, who thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has six years' reference from her former employer, and 14 months from her last place; the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 292 6th-av., between 18 and 19th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, a situation as cook, and assist in washing and ironing, to go a short distance in the country; understands the care of milk and butter, and is a good baker; the best of City and country reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 5 6th-st., near the Bowery, in the bookstore.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker of bread; would assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of reference. Call at No. 84 [illegible], between 13th and 14th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; is a good bread and biscuit-maker; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call at No. 66 12th-st., below 6th-av., in the basement.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has lived in a good family in this City, where good reference will be given. Can be seen at No. 260 6th-av., corner 18th-st., entrance in 18th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as cook; understands cooking in all its branches. No objection to the country. The best of reference. Can be seen at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS COOK AND WAITRESS.—TWO WELSH Protestant girls desire to obtain situations; one as cook, and the other as waitress; both are thoroughly competent and have good testimonials. Apply at SEDELL'S, No. 397 4th-av.

AS COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—TWO WELSH girls wish situations—one as cook, the other as waitress or chambermaid, and to do fine washing. City references. Call for two days, at No. 118 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, AS PROfessed cook; understands boning and larding, and all other decorations; the best of City reference for character and capability. Can be seen at No. 1 Mulligan-place, between 10th and 11th sts., 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class cook, in a private family, who understands cooking in all its branches; has first-class City reference, and no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call or address No. 159 East 13th-st.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-RATE COOK WISHES A situation in a boarding-house or hotel, in town or country; the very best of reference given as to character and competency. Can be seen at No. 12 4th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman as cook in a small private family, or would do general work for two or three persons; good reference given. Call at No. 110 West 24th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; is a good baker; good City reference from her last place. Apply at 433 Hudson-st., rear building.

AS COOK, &c.—NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY respectable girl, a situation as good plain cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; also, by a Protestant girl, a situation as nurse or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; would like to go together a short distance in the country; have the best of reference. Call at No. 214 3d-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—Wanted, situations by two girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other to assist in the washing and take care of children; have good references. Call at No. 109 East 20th-st., second floor.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a smart and active young woman, a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; is a good washer and ironer, a first-rate baker of bread, biscuit and pies, and is willing and obliging. Has the best of City references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS.—Situations are wanted for a large number of very experienced and trusty servants, (including several Protestant cooks,) for gentlemen's families in the country. Also general housework servants, whose references are to the first families in Brooklyn. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, of the late firm of Hanning & Co. This agency has been established 13 years. Patronized by city and country families of the highest distinction.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS.—Situations are required immediately for superior servants, cooks, washers and ironers, whose references are to the first families in Brooklyn, and really valuable servants. Apply to MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, (formerly of Tillary-st). Patronized by families of distinction in city and country. Our selection of cooks, washers and ironers is unusually large, and of an excellent class.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; has no objection to go in the country; three years' City reference from her last place. Inquire at 101½ West 27th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, by a respectable woman, or would do general housework if required; best of references. Call at No. 136 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear, for two days.

AS COOK, AND TO ASSIST IN THE WASHING AND IRONING.—Wanted, a situation in the above capacity; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; thoroughly understands her business; best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 228 West 26th-st., over the store, 7th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A VERY COMPETENT woman, with the best of testimonials as to character and ability, would like to obtain a situation as above in a widower's family, or would take the care of an invalid lady in the City or country; would be willing to make herself generally useful. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS HOUSEKEEPERS.—WANTED, BY A man and his wife, without incumbrance, a house to take charge of for the Summer months or a family going to Europe; the best of reference given. Address Mrs. PRYER, No. 361 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation to do all kinds of family sewing, take care of grown up children, or wait upon an invalid lady; would do light chamberwork and make herself useful; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home; no objection to the country. Apply, for 2 days, at No. 22 East 13th-st.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st., twenty years established, in waiting, a number of English Protestant and other cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, tidy girls for housework, for City or country. All good servants wanted.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a first-class laundress, understanding French fluting and all kinds of muslins; has lived five years in her last place, where unexceptionable reference will be given. Can be seen at No. 289 6th-av., corner 18th-st.; entrance 18th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young girl as laundress, in the City or country; the country preferred; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 Crosby-st., Room No. 13.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE woman, with best of reference from her last employer, desires a situation in City or country, in the above capacity; knows her business in all its branches. Call at No. [illegible] av., first floor, front.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT and experienced woman a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby; is also a good seamstress and accustomed to traveling; the best of reference given. Apply, for three days, to No. 1,268 Broadway, between [illegible] and 28th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse, capable of taking charge of infant; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 118 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a competent young woman as nurse and seamstress, or would do light chamberwork and sew; can produce good City reference as to character and capability; would prefer a family going in the country. Call at No. 164 West 20th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker's sewing machine; has no objections to go to the country; references from her last place. Call for two days, at No. 71 West 20th-st.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by an American woman, a situation as nurse or chambermaid, or nurse and good plain sewer; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference; three years as nurse. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 18 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, situations as nurse, or chambermaid and waitress, by two very nice Protestant girls aged about 18 years; the best of reference given. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 11 4th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress, who fully understands the care of a baby from its birth; can bring it up by hand; has six years' best of City reference. Call at No. 132 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED A SITUAtion by a respectable girl as child's nurse, and is competent to take the charge of a nursery; has lived four years in her last place in that capacity, and has the best of City reference. No objections to go to the country a short distance. Call for two days at No. 270 6th-av., two doors from 17th-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable middle-aged English woman as child's nurse; capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of reference from some of the first families. Inquire for two days at No. 31 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMpetent person, a situation as child's nurse; is fully capable to take charge of an infant from its birth; none but first-class families need apply; best of City reference given. Apply to H. W., No. 823 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE—WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, of 14, and one of 15, lately landed from the old country, situations in the City; one will mind children and do light work; the other as waitress and to assist with washing. Wages $3 and $4. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a young woman, a Protestant, as seamstress; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 311 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of sewing; would assist in the care of grown children if required; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer with a family; can give a good City reference four years in her last place. Call at No. 175 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, back room, for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 49 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation as waitress; understands her business perfectly; would assist with chamberwork if required; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 180 West 20th-st., near 8th-av., first floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young woman as first-class waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 121 West 26th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young girl as waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; has five years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 180 West 20th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG woman wants a situation as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

TO TRAVEL TO CALIFORNIA, OR ANY other part, a very respectable young Englishwoman, as nurse or lady's maid, or stewardess; is not sea-sick; has the best of City references for the above situations. Apply at No. 40 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a gentleman's house to take charge of for the Summer, during the absence of the family to the country, or Europe; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 69 West 30th-st., near 6th-av.

A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wishes to travel with a family; will take charge of a baby or children; best of references. Call for the whole week at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as book-keeper, by one able to furnish the best reference as to character, capacity, reliability and accuracy. Address J. L. C., Box No. 130 Times Office.

AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTed, a young man, as assistant book-keeper, and to make himself generally useful in a wholesale provision house. Address, with reference, Box 4,665 Post-office.

AS CLERK OR PORTER IN A STORE OR HOTEL.—A young man, with good references, wishes a situation as above, in the City or country. Can be seen at No. 12 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, as coachman, by a man who understands his business in all its branches, and can bring the best of references from his former employer; country preferred. Can be seen for two days, at No. 10 4th-av., or address L. M., Box No. 266 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Englishman, (single,) a situation as coachman to a good family; has had long experience, and thoroughly understands his business; will be found honest, sober and attentive to his duty; has good City reference. Address R. S., No. 1 9th-st., corner 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable young man, as coachman; understands the care and management of horses, carriages and harness; is willing and obliging. Can give the best of references. Address J. M., Box No. 295 Times Office, for 2 days.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, AS coachman, in a private family; one who thoroughly understands his business, and can come well recommended; for reference call at Mr. Hunt's Store, No. 75 Murray-st. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 29th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a Protestant young man, as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of recommendations from gentlemen with whom he has lived as to character and capability. Address J. H., Box No. 200 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman or groom; just after arriving from the old country; understands his business in all branches; has no objection to go to the country. Apply to the private stables, No. 257 East 9th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a man who understands his business thoroughly; best of City references as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Address T. L., Box No. 220 Times Office, for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A man who thoroughly understands his business as coachman; has no objection to go in the country; the best of City reference given. Apply at Wilson's stables, corner of Bleecker and Crosby sts.

AS COACHMAN.—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS man wants a situation as coachman; understands the care of horses perfectly; has no objections to either City or country. Can be seen at No. 96 East 23d-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; is a single man; best reference. Address J. R., Box No. 207 Times Office.

AS ASSISTANT COACHMAN.—A RESPECtable young man wants a situation to live with a private family to assist in a coach-house; three years' reference can be given from his last place. Address J. F., Box No. 136 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, by a young man with first-class City recommendations, a situation as coachman and gardener; he thoroughly understands the management and care of horses, and also understands vegetable and flower gardening. Address, for two days, C. F., care of W. A. Smith, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted by a Protestant single man, as coachman and groom; can give over five years' City reference from his last employer as to honesty, sobriety, and as a careful driver. A note addressed, for two days, D. M., Box No. 218 Times Office, shall be attended to; or Mr. Wilson's stable, No. 79 West 18th-st.

AS COACHMAN—GROOM.—A COACHMAN and a groom want situations; both of them Protestants; can furnish the best of reference, and thoroughly understand their business. Call, for two days, at the harness-maker's, No. 86 University-place.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young man as coachman and groom; best of references. Inquire at the office of W. T. B. Milliken, Esq., No. 335 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, THE care of a house for a family going to the country. Inquire of C. L. CARPENTER, 3d-av., (Bible House.)

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS FARMER, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED by a useful man as farmer, gardener, driver, care of horses and cattle or most any kind of work; is a steady coachman. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS GARDENER.—A. SMITH, SEEDSMAN, wishes to procure a situation for a first-class gardener, Scotch; I have known him for many years, and can recommend him to any gentleman wishing such. Address A., No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a thoroughly competent man, Scotch, as gardener; has had many years' experience in this country; or would take charge of a farm. Call or address G., at Smith's seedstore, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS SALESMAN, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, 21 years of age, a situation in some wholesale or retail house as salesman or general clerk; I am at present in the gents' furnishing and hosiery business and refer to present employer. Address W. P. M., No. 385 Canal-st., or Station G, Post-office.

AS WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable single man, who thoroughly understands his duties, in the above capacity, having the highest City references as regards character, sobriety and capability. Address by note R. Y., Stationers, corner of [illegible] and Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man, as waiter, in a private family; one who perfectly understands his business, and can give the best of City reference. Call or address JOHN MC., No. 27 West 16th-st., New-York City.

AS WAITER—COACHMAN.—A THOROUGH and competent waiter desires a situation in a private family, in the City or country. Also, a first-class coachman. Both have excellent references from last employers. Apply at No. 397 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A COUNTINGroom by a young man 19 years of age; good reference from his present employer. Address WM. H. MACY, Brooklyn Post-office.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice, he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints, enable him to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, &c., speedily cured. The man to consult, Dr. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure or no charge, in from one to three days. Established 1841. N. B.—Those who have used their preventive are never without. Send for a circular to Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

DRS. TRALL & JACKSON'S "PATHOLOGY OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS."—"This is really a scientific work of great practical value. All other works on the subjects discussed in this volume that have fallen under our observation, are addressed mainly to a prurient taste, and are positively pernicious."—*Chicago Tribune*. "This volume is full of scientific information of incalculable benefit in the cure of disease."—*New-Bedford Mercury*. "It is unquestionably the most complete, the most sensible, and the most valuable work of its kind yet published."—*The New-Yorker*. "It offers judicious advice to suffering humanity, which will save thousands from complicating their afflictions by resorting to quack doctors and empirical treatment."—*Boston Journal*. "It is the only work in existence containing directions which will positively cure that distressing disease termed spermatorrhoea, and other sexual diseases, which cause so much misery to the human family."—*Boston Express*. Price $4. Sold in New-York by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 12 Laight-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the married or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases; warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; *cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury*, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Out this out.)

FRIENDS OF FREEDOM.—THE LARGE PHOtograph of 50 representative men, which forms a beautiful picture, can be seen at No. 101 Liberty-st., near Broadway. Ladies especially invited. G. W. ROSE.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 State-st., NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 20th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

For delivery on the 3d of June:

[illegible] barrels first quality new MESS PORK, or PRIME MESS PORK, to be full salted,—200 pounds meat, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; meat to be free from rust or stain.

1,000 barrels of first quality NEW EXTRA MESS BEEF. The meat to be packed in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

Five barrels to be examined as a sample before accepting the bids, and to be retained until all shall be delivered.

[illegible] pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

[illegible] pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SHOULDERS.

[illegible] pounds of first quality thoroughly cured SMOKED HAMS. Proposers will state whether their Hams are pickled-cured or dry-salted, also their average weight.

The bacon and hams to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing, at such points in the Cities of New-York or Brooklyn as may be designated.

250,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good, sound Extra Ohio or other equally good flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, quantity, &c., to conform to standard samples which can be examined at this office; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour or in any other respect is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries.

50 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL. The barrels to have two iron hoops and to be full head-lined.

500 bushels of first quality NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined with green hickory.

50,000 pounds of prime RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

7,500 pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

12,500 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

50,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be roasted, ground and packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are required to send in full chop-samples in the green state of all the coffee they propose to furnish.

13,000 pounds carefully selected TEA, in half chests, ⅓ Green, ⅓ Souchong, ⅓ Oolong; boxes to be well strapped and in perfect order. Cargo and Chop-marks to accompany the usual samples. Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of tea.

45,000 pounds of good hard SOAP. Bidders to give the location of their manufactories.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of June; 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

For delivery on the 10th of June, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 17th of June, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 24th of June, 1863, the same quantity as above.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Small samples to accompany proposals for all articles except meats.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished shall be executed, if required."

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert T. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States. The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package of every article. All boxes to be strapped.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished when required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers whose bids are not accepted are requested to *send for their samples on MONDAY, 25th instant.*

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores." A. E. EATON, Commissary, A. C. G. S.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS WILL BE received until the 14th day of May, 1863, at 12 M., for filling, grading and paving Broad-street, in West Troy, from the north side of Auburn-street to its northern terminus, including the gutters thereof.

The street to be excavated, regulated and graded under the direction of the Village Surveyor, and to be paved with trap-block Belgian pavement—each block measuring on the face, or upper surface, not less than four nor more than seven inches in length, and not less than four nor more than five inches in width, and in depth not less than six nor more than eight inches—to be laid on a prepared bed of clean sand, or river gravel, not less than one foot in depth.

The trap-blocks are to be laid at right angles to the line of street, and with such rise or arch as the said Surveyor may direct—each course to be of blocks of a uniform width and depth, and so laid that all longitudinal joints shall be broken by a lap of least two inches. The whole of the work to be done in a manner more particularly described in the blank forms of contract and specifications to be furnished to persons who may desire to bid for the same. Security will be required in the sum of ten thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the work.

The proposals for this work will be publicly opened at the room of the Board of Trustees, in said village, on the 15th day of May, at 12½ o'clock P. M., and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder who shall comply with the terms of the contract, and the act in relation thereto.

Blank forms of contract and specifications, together with the Surveyor's estimate of materials, will be furnished on application to JAMES DUFFY, President of said village.

JAMES DUFFY, A. A. DUNLOP, JAMES BOY, JOSEPH McLEAN, [illegible] PHELPS, Joint Committee.

Dated at WEST TROY, N. Y., April 29, 1863.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, METROPOLITAN POLICE, No. 300 Mulberry-st., May 12, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office, for the delivery of 1,100 tons of coal, of 2,240 pounds each, and 65 cords of wood, on conditions following:

1. To be of best Lehigh, one-half broken, and one-half egg size, to each place of delivery—the sizes to be delivered separate—all to be clean and well screened.

2. Persons proposing to deliver descriptions of coal other than Lehigh, will add a description of the coal they propose to deliver.

3. The tons to consist of 2,240 pounds each, to be weighed by an Inspector appointed by this Department, who shall countersign the delivery ticket.

4. The delivery to be made at such time as the contractor may elect, prior to the 15th of September next, at the several Police Station-houses, Sub-Station-houses, the Central Department and House of Detention in New-York, in such quantities to each as shall be ordered.

5. A price shall be named per ton for the amount to be delivered as above, which will be about 1,100 tons—and a price per ton for whatever additional quantity shall be ordered thereafter, and before May 1, 1864.

6. The wood to be of the best quality pine and oak wood, half each, sawed and split.

7. Payment in cash when the quantities specified shall be delivered, and for any additional quantity, on presentation of the bills.

D. B. HASBROUCK, Acting Chief Clerk.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, March 16, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INvited to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Tenders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of May, instant at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house, including the steam heating apparatus, to be built on the two lots of ground, situated at Nos. 68 and 70 Monroe-street, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus proposed to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

JAMES COLLINS, JAMES MOORE, THOMAS SHEILS, Committee.

Dated, May 6, 1863.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, No. 19 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, N. Y., 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between New-York and Troy, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office. By order of the Light-house Board.

L. M. POWELL, Light-house Inspector, Third District.

RROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, corner of G and 22d-sts., WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, May 4, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until eleven o'clock A. M. of Thursday, May 14, 1863, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, viz.:

Essex-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets.

Thirty-seventh-street, from Fourth-avenue to and through Third-avenue, to Eighty-sixth-street.

First-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street; and

Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, with lateral branch in First-avenue and Sixtieth-street to near Second-avenue.

And for the construction of a trap-block pavement in Beekman-street, from Park-row to South-street.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, May 11, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, at this office, until 4 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., for furnishing Fresh Beef for six (6) months from the 20th of May, 1863, to the United States troops at Fort Schuyler and David's Island.

The fresh beef is to be of a good and wholesome quality, with an equal proportion of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks and shanks to be excluded,) and furnished in such quantities, and at such times, as may be required at each place.

Further information will be given on application at this office. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head. Written contracts are to be made, with adequate bonds, within three days after parties are notified of the acceptance of their bid. The names of two sufficient sureties are to be given in the proposals, which are to be indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef." Bids will be accepted for one or both places. E. H. MOORE, Capt. and Com. Sub. Vol. Ser.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, NEW-YORK, N. Y., 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY the 1st day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Fire Island Inlet, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the first day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this Office.

By order of the Light-house Board.

L. M. POWELL, Light-house Inspector, Third District.

HELP WANTED.

CLERKS WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WITH some experience; also, a competent office clerk, in a wholesale hardware store. Address Box No. 3,298 Post-office.

A COPYIST.—WANTED, A COPYIST, A MAN who writes a good hand, and who has capacity to assist with the correspondence in a mercantile house. Address, giving references, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 3,017 Post-office.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, IN A PRIvate family, a middle-aged, experienced European housekeeper, a Protestant; one that can come well recommended for her general knowledge of every department of housekeeping, cooking, pastries, &c., with unexceptionable references as to character, may apply at 5th-av. Hotel, Room No. 39, for four days, between the hours of 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS coachman, to go 30 miles into the country; to one every way competent liberal wages will be given. Address for three days, giving references and stating where to be seen, B. L. D., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, AT NEWPORT, R. I., in a private family, a Protestant woman as seamstress. Apply, with references, at Spingler House, on Union-square, Room No. 13.

A COOK.—WANTED, FOR TWO MONTHS, A respectable girl as cook; she must thoroughly understand her business, and come well recommended. Apply at No. 161 West 14th-st., before 12 o'clock, for two days.

A COOK.—WANTED, AT NEWPORT, R. I., IN A private family, a Protestant woman as cook. Apply, with references, at Spingler House, on Union-square, Room No. 13.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN and to assist in a vegetable garden; a married man. Address Box No. 1,048 New-York Post-office, with the present residence and last place; a Scotchman, Englishman or German.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A MAN WHO UNderstands gardening, also to take care of one horse and one cow. A Scotchman or Englishman preferred. Apply at No. 31 Newark-av., Jersey City.

BOY WANTED IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE—A smart and intelligent boy, 14 to 15, who writes a good hand. One who has been so employed preferred. Address D., Box No. 166 Times Office, with references and specimen of handwriting.

TO CONFECTIONERS.—WANTED, A YOUNG man who has some knowledge of the confectionery business, to go a short distance in the country. If the party suits, the place will be a permanent and pleasant one, with fair and prompt remuneration. Address, with amount of wages expected, B., Box No. 100 Times Office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN (American) to attend an office, collect, and make himself useful, who resides with his parents and brings best of recommendations; one living in the neighborhood preferred. Apply in the Coal Office, [illegible]-av., corner 50th-st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR A VERY RICH subscription book. None but first-class canvassers, and those acquainted with the book business, need apply. GEO. R. LOCKWOOD, late Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A DELIVERY CLERK IN A FIRST-CLASS clothing house. Address Box 2,250 Post-office, with real name and reference.

WANTED—TWO CONDUCTORS AND TWO brakesmen for a railroad. Apply to Mr. SPINK, Agent, No. 7 Chatham-square.

WANTED—AT MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR Employment, No. 860 Broadway, cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, nurses and seamstresses; gardeners and coachmen; good help of every calling; best of places for City and country.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEO. A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE CLERK OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN, No. 8 CITY HALL, May 12, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Aldermen, held this day, the following report was presented, and ordered to be published in the four papers having the largest circulation.

To the Board of Aldermen:

Your Committee having in charge the matter of the Hackley contract for cleaning streets, and to whom was referred the communication of date 4th instant from Samuel Donaldson, assignee of Andrew J. Hackley, respectfully

REPORT:

That your Committee have given the subject of the above-mentioned contract, and of cleaning the City generally, the attention and reflection which a matter so vitally affecting the interests and health of the City demands.

In the month of February, 1861, the City Inspector, in pursuance of an ordinance to that effect, entered into a contract with Andrew J. Hackley, by which the latter agreed to sweep the streets, remove the garbage, rubbish, &c., for the space of five years, for the sum of two hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars each year. In the opinion of your Committee, this was a contract highly favorable in a pecuniary point of view to the City, as the amount agreed to be paid for the work would enable the contractors, even at that period of low prices and reduced wages, to make but a small, if any profit; but there were then and are now considerations other than those of mere economy, which should guide and control the public authorities on this subject of the cleaning of the City. In it are involved the business, the health, and even lives of our citizens. An unclean City, with all the accumulations of waste and filth incident to a large population, and lying festering and rotting under a hot sun, is little better than a plague-spot, to be shunned by the stranger, and intolerable to the denizen. It is the deliberate opinion of your Committee that the control of this vital branch of the City's business should never pass from, but always remain with its authorities. When the cleaning of streets is given out by contract, the contractor, from negligence, or inability, or a thousand other causes, may fail to perform his work, or refuse to take the extraordinary measures necessary to meet some great emergency; and whilst the City Inspector is disputing with him, giving notices and calling upon his sureties to perform, four or five days, or perhaps a week, will elapse before the objectionable matter will be removed. In the meantime, the citizens are subjected to annoyance, alarms and dangers. From these suggestions it is easy to perceive how mistaken an idea it was, even with considerable pecuniary advantage to the City, to enter into the Hackley contract, and how desirable a cancellation of it would be, provided the present owner of it could be induced to consent to it.

Your Committee have approached the owner on this subject, and are able to report, that owing to the great increase within the last year of the cost of materials, and the rise in wages, Mr. Donaldson is willing to give up the contract, provided the amount of money which he now owes to sub-contractors, laborers and workmen, and the sureties for advances made by them toward fulfilling it, be paid by the City. This sum is about one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, has been all expended upon the streets of the City which has consequently the benefit of it, and ought in good faith and uprightness be paid if the contract be annulled. No payments have been made for some considerable time to the contractor, and the amount due him under his contract is more than one hundred thousand dollars. The streets of the City are now, just as Summer is approaching, in a filthy condition, and the City Inspector reports an increase of mortality arising, in his judgment, from this filthiness. This state of things is likely to continue if the contract remains where and as it is, or (failing to make an arrangement with the contractor) the public authorities must put an end to the agreement. This latter course, if adopted, necessarily results in litigation, as the contractor claims to have performed the provisions of the contract, and has notified your Body that if the contract be annulled by the City he will hold it responsible for damages. The results of the litigation your Committee will not undertake to predict, but strongly advises the avoidance of it if possible.

Under these circumstances, and in consideration of the fact that the City must be cleaned thoroughly and forthwith, or an epidemic may ensue, and that according to the judgment of your Committee as above expressed at large, the matter of the cleaning of the streets and avenues, &c., and according as it is done or neglected the consequent health of the citizens, should always remain within the care and control of the authorities of the City, who cannot possibly have any motive to permit the dirt and filth to accumulate, but who, on the contrary, have every reason to cause them to be removed, and who also are prepared and able to meet any sudden emergency, your Committee recommends the acceptance of the offer of the present owner of the so-called Hackley contract, and therefore report the following resolution:

Resolved, That upon the present owner of the contract for cleaning the streets, &c., of the City bearing date 26th day of February, 1861, between the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York party of the first part, and Andrew J. Hackley, party of the second part, delivering up said contract to the City Inspector, to be canceled, the said City Inspector shall make his requisitions in favor of the following persons for the amounts set opposite their respective names, provided the said owner of said contract, or the said persons, execute a full release and discharge of all claims and demands by reason of said contract, or any work performed under or in pursuance of it, and that the Comptroller draw his warrants to pay such requisitions, and that the same be paid out of the appropriation for [illegible]; that the City Inspector be and he is hereby authorized to cancel the said contract on the part of the City.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

DATED 12th MAY, 1863.

JACOB M. LONG, CHAS. J. CHIPP, JOHN McCOOL.

Names of persons to whom payments are to be made and amounts to be paid under the foregoing resolutions:

Names.	Amounts.
James Dunn	$700 00
Jeremiah Healy	870 00
William Joice	306 00
Patrick Maginn	300 00
Bagaley & Senell	621 90
T. Hope	50,000 00
Patrick Devlin	675 00
Charles Devlin	265 21
William Congolin	114 00
Eugene White	431 80
Michael Brady	142 39
Gardner & Johnson	58 00
Morgan L. Harris	80 00
Frank W. Harris	[illegible]
Jno. M. Fox	49 00
Lane, Phillips & Lane	201 00
Daniel Jackson	200 00
Frank A. Wood	62 00
C. Devlin	824 97
William Parsons	933 33
Gilbert A. Reilly	147 23
Thomas Rogers	44 21
Isaac Darly	45 00
S. B. Garvin	1,400 00
Emmet Fay	200 00
William H. Angel	3,323 14
F. S. Angel	12,000 00
F. A. Hackley	1,500 00
Wharfage	2,000 00
Samuel Donaldson	32,000 00
Charles Devlin	30,000 00
Blish & Co.	12,000 00
A. S. Hope	8,000 00
Samuel Donaldson, salary	1,250 00
Jas. Satterlee, salary	1,250 00
Samuel Donaldson, for rent for stable	850 00
Samuel Donaldson, for back pay for men	5,000 00
Samuel Donaldson, for freight to sundry persons	4,600 00
Samuel Donaldson, for interest on various items	5,480 00
Total	$179,064 28

U. S. EXCISE TAX NOTICE.—All Taxpayers within the Fourth District, State of New-York, which comprises the IIId, Vth, VIth and VIIIth Wards in the City of New-York, are hereby notified and required to make, as soon as practicable, to the Assistant Assessor of the division in which they respectively reside, returns:

First—Of the amount in ounces of silver and gold plate for use.

Second—Of the carriages kept for use or hire, and their value.

Third—Of billiard tables kept for use or hire.

Fourth—Of yachts or pleasure vessels, and their value.

Fifth—Of the amount of your income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1862.

Every species of income received between Jan. 1 and Aug. 31, 1862, will be subject to tax. After Aug. 31, 1862, income derived from dividends of stock in any bank, insurance company, savings institution, trust company, railroad, railroad bonds, steamboat, ferry-boat or bridge, which have deducted 3 per cent. tax from dividends paid, will be exempt from tax, except in the cases of those whose income reaches $10,000 a year, in which instances an additional tax of 2 per cent. will be laid upon their income from dividends.

Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their office as executors, administrators, or other fiduciary capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors or other persons, which may be held in trust, as aforesaid.

The net gains or profits of manufacturers are to be taxed under section 90 of the law. The exemption contained in the original statute was removed by the amendment of March 3, 1863.

Farmers will return the value of the products of their farms.

Telegraph and express companies and all expressmen are taxed upon all income received between January 1 and September 30, 1862.

Salaried men will return the full amount of the salaries they receive, whether fixed by statute or agreement, or derived from fees, &c. The salaries of Federal officers from January 1 to August 31, 1862, must also be returned. Receipts from advertisements in the year 1862 prior to September 1, must be returned.

Income derived from bonds, mortgages, notes, stock in gas companies or manufacturing companies during the whole of the year 1862 is to be returned and taxed.

Persons are to be taxed on income at their residences. Business firms must estimate their gains for the year 1862, and make such division thereof as will enable each member of the firm to make return at his or her own residence.

A wife holding in her own right property not subject to her husband's control may make return of income from the same.

In estimating income from rents, the cost of necessary repairs, insurance, and interest on incumbrances may be deducted. The cost of extraordinary repairs, new structures, &c., cannot be deducted.

The following deductions will also be made from the aggregate income of any person, viz.: State and local taxes of the calendar year, January 1, 1862, to December 31, 1862, rent *actually paid* for dwelling-house, and in case a person owns his house, interest on the incumbrances thereon and cost of necessary repairs, and in all cases the sum of $600, also the amount actually paid by any farmer or planter for hired labor, and necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation, including the subsistence of laborers.

All persons engaged in business, whether holding licenses or not, if coming within the provisions of the law requiring them to pay a license tax to the United States, will be required on the 1st day of May, 1863, to make application for license for the year ending April 30, 1864. Those holding unexpired licenses will be assessed only for the period between the expiration of said license and the 1st day of May, 1864. All persons neglecting or refusing to make returns of income will be assessed by the assessors according to their best judgment and information, and all persons neglecting or refusing to make application for license required by them will be subject to the fines and penalties prescribed by law.

When the annual lists are completed public notice will be given, and fifteen days will be allowed for revising said lists by appeals or otherwise; after that the lists will be closed, and no hearing allowed upon petition for abatement of tax.

Any further information may be had on application to the Assessor or Assistant Assessors.

PIERRE C. VAN WYCK, Assessor Fourth District, No. 63 Franklin-st.

NEW-YORK, May 5, 1863.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
Subscribers depositing with us will receive bonds o date of subscription, subject to pro rata accruing interest.
After a few days the supply from the Government will have been so far increased as to avoid all delays in filling orders, and possible to keep constantly on hand an assortment equal to the demand.
VERMILYE & CO., Agents 5.20 Loan.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.
Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.
☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.
We have ready on hand a portion of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.
U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.
As the right to convert Legal Tender Notes into Five Twenty Bonds expires on the 1st of July, parties having their funds in Savings Banks, the interest upon which would be forfeited if withdrawn before that day, can secure bonds, to be delivered during the FIRST TWENTY DAYS of July, by a deposit at Maper ent. with the subscription.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 25 Wall-st.

YOUNG & HALLOCK,
EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,
No. 3 Park-place, corner Broadway.
EDWARD R. YOUNG, } Broadway Bank Building, N.Y.
LEWIS S. HALLOCK, }
UNCURRENT MONEY AND SPECIE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.
STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
COLLECTIONS MADE IN ALL PARTS OF THE U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.

DORMAN, JOSLYN & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.,
Dealers in Government Securities and Specie. Ordnance vouchers, Quartermasters' vouchers, Quartermasters' checks and navy claims wanted at market rates. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Board of Brokers on commission. Gold for duties at the lowest rates. United States Certificates of Indebtedness (old and new) constantly on hand and for sale. Subscriptions received for United States five-twenty year six per cent. Bonds at par.

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. (FIVE-TWENTY YEAR) LOAN.
These Bonds bear Six per Cent. Interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them in all denominations, at par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us. The privilege of subscribing to this loan will cease on July 1, 1863. Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.
The gold received for interest realized, or accounted for at the market price, in currency, at the option of holders.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 4 Hanover-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NOTICE AS TO THE $3,000,000 SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE COMPANY, DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.—The Directors of this Company propose to replace its Seven per Cent. Bonds, to become due on the 15th of June, 1864, by an issue, having 28 years to run, of five per cent. Coupon Bonds, to mature on the 15th of December, 1867, with interest from the 15th of December last, payable in New-York semi-annually, on the 15th of June and 15th December.
An allowance of three per cent. for the difference in interest between the three Coupons yet to mature on the outstanding Bonds and those of corresponding date on the proposed issue, will be made to the holders of the former, on the surrender of the Bonds held by them to be exchanged for the new Bonds.
This surrender may be made at any time hereafter, accompanied by a memorandum of numbers and amounts, at the BANK OF COMMERCE in New-York; at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER, Boston, or at this Office, when the three per cent. above mentioned will be paid in cash.
The delivery of the new Bonds will commence, at the same place, on the twentieth day of March next.
The option of the new Bonds now offered to the holders of those of 1864, will remain open until, and including, the thirtieth day of April next, unless withdrawn, before that time, by at least ten days' previous public notice.
The Bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 only; except that Registered Bonds, without Coupons, of the denomination of $5,000, will be issued to parties applying for them.
A Sinking Fund of two per cent. per annum on the whole amount of the issue will be applied to its reduction or to providing means toward its payment, in such manner and under such regulations as the Directors may from time to time prescribe.
EBASTUS CORNING, Albany,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, New-York,
NATHANIEL THAYER, Boston,
H. H. MARTIN, Albany,
J. V. L. PRUYN, Albany,
Special Committee of the Board.
The option of the Bonds referred to in the above notice is extended, upon the condition therein mentioned, to the 15th day of June, 1863.
AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, May 9, 1863.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company, held on the 6th inst., the following Board of Trustees was elected for the ensuing year:
GEORGE W. HATCH,
SAMUEL H. CARPENTER,
NEZIAH WRIGHT,
JOHN E. GAVIT,
J. DORSEY BALD,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM,
HENRY E. SAUNDER,
JOHN G. WELLSTOOD,
ALBERT G. GOODALL.
At a subsequent meeting of the Trustees the following Officers were elected:
GEORGE W. HATCH, President.
JOHN E. GAVIT, Vice-President.
WILLIAM R. BLISS, Secretary.
NEZIAH WRIGHT, Treasurer.
WM. R. BLISS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 3, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ON and after eighteenth (18th) day of May next, the United States Trust Company of New-York will act as Registrar of Transfers and Mount M. K. Jesup & Co., of New-York, as Transfer Agents, of the Preferred and Common Stock of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company. The books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the ninth (9th) inst., to reopen at 10 A. M. on MONDAY, the eighteenth inst. All transfers of stock will be made at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co.
JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, Corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1863.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANNUAL election for thirteen Directors of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company will be held, at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, May 19, the polls to be opened from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the sold and preferred stock will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M., of the 6th instant, to 9 o'clock A. M., of the 20th.
W. H. EMERSON,
Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT this Company is prepared to discount the payment of interest on their issue of $2,400,000 First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1863, being the first Coupon attached to said Bonds.
On presentation of the Coupons at the office of Messrs. GEORGE S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., the interest will be paid, less five per cent. discount for the period unexpired.
THE BOARD.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1863.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of May and reopened on the 1st of June.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary pro tem.

SAGINAW SOLAR SALT COMPANY.—AN adjourned meeting will be held in the Directors' Room of the Germania Life Insurance Co. on THURSDAY, 14th inst., at 1 P. M., to decide about sending a Committee to Saginaw, Mich., to examine the inside of the Saginaw Solar Salt Co., with the view of taking the refusal of the remaining stock. Mr. Fellowes will be present, and will give any desired information. Those interested in salt, or who wish to become so, are invited to attend.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD CO., SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 28, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Western Railroad Company of Illinois will be held at the office of the Company in Springfield, Ill., on the second Thursday of May next, for the election of three Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.
WM. B. CORNEAN, Secretary.

☞ MINE GOT! WHAT A COUNTRIES!!! exclaimed an honest Dutchman, on examining one of the new Washington Tokens. ☞ We ish refined. Bring out de nickels!! The WASHINGTON TOKENS are for sale at the lowest market rates, by MATSON & ROBINSON, Brokers, No. 152 Fulton-st., (opposite St. Paul's Church.)

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

F. M. MYERS & CO.,
No. 6 Broad-st.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
QUARTERMASTERS', NAVY AGENTS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS BOUGHT, COLLECTED OR ADVANCED UPON.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the North American Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 25th day of May, instant. The poll will be open at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 P. M.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.
New-York, May 11, 1863.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable, free of United States tax, at the office of the Company on FRIDAY, 22 inst. The transfer books will close on the 14th and reopen on the 23d inst.
By order of the Board,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO., COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 28, 1863.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER Share (free from United States tax) has this day been declared on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office on and after FRIDAY, May 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1, inclusive.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, May 12, 1863.—At the annual election, held this day, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:
Henry E. Ward, Sidney Mason, Wm. S. Thorne,
George Bell, Geo. F. Nesbitt, J. Lyttelton Adams,
Gilbert Davis, W. H. Harbeck, Chas. F. Southmayd,
Samuel Lord, Henry Hilton, Gerardus Bogert,
Edwin Hoyt.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, WM. S. THORNE, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
This Company insures at the current rates.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Cash capital, $200,000, with large surplus.
HENRY T. DROWNE, Secretary.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wed'y, May 6.
EUROPA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 13.
AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 20.
CANADA, GRACE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 27.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 10.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wed'y, June 17.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 00
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $122 00
Second Cabin Passage 75 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander.
Will be dispatched
FROM LIVERPOOL, SATURDAY, May 16. TUESDAY, June 30.
FROM NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, June 6. TUESDAY, July 22.
And at regular intervals thereafter.
FIRST CABIN, from ..... $80 to $150
SECOND CABIN $40
EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, to the First and Second Cabins only, a fare and a-half.
Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.
THIRD CABIN $60
STEERAGE, (with superior accommodations) $30
All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 36 Broadway.
For freight, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 South-st.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE, TO
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,
TO SAIL ON
FRIDAY, MAY 15, AT 10 O'CLOCK M.
The new and elegant side-wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
A. D. Pendleton, Commander,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL,
will sail as above
From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.
In consequence of the strict quarantine regulations, this vessel will not touch at Havana.
The passenger accommodations upon this Company's steamships are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON
STEAMSHIP LINE.
Regular sailing days, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week. The A 1 STEAMSHIP
BALTIMORE
will sail for WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of WALL-ST.
THE FINE STEAMSHIP
SALVOR
will follow on SATURDAY, May 16. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to
JAMES HAND, No. 119 Wall-st.
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NORWEGIAN,
Capt. McMASTER, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, May 16.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $80 and $85. Steerage, found with good provisions, $30 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 22 Broadway, New-York.
ISAAC BEARE & SEARLE, General Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE,
CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA
ON SATURDAY, June 13,
AT NOON,
The steamer AMERICA will sail as above.
Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.
For passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 121 West, corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LA MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 23D MAY, SATURDAY, 6TH JUNE.
Passage money to Nassau, $40.
Passage money to Havana, $50.
Payable in Gold or its Equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. R.
The Central American Transit Company will send the next vessel of their freight line to San Juan del Norte with dispatch.
The schooner JOSEPH NICKERSON, Capt. ASA RANKIN, will sail on Thursday, May 14.
For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 32 Broadway.
Letters for Greytown will be received until Thursday noon.
JOHN E. BODY, Vice-President.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday ..... May 16
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Saturday ..... May 23
CITY OF BALTIMORE, Saturday ..... May 30
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 14 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin ..... $80; Steerage $32 50
First cabin to London ..... 85; Steerage to London 35 00
First cabin to Paris ..... 94; Steerage to Paris 40 50
First cabin to Hamburg ..... 90; Steerage to Hamburg 37 50
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $30; from Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

TAPSCOTT'S OLD-ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE—No. 86 South-st., New-York.—Persons wishing to send for their friends or remit money to all parts of England and Ireland, should apply to TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

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LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER LaPaint, 1 to 1½ gls. a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 596 Grand-st., 37 Park-row, 183 Bowery, 375 6th-av., 606 6th-av., 48 6th-av., 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, and cor. of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

CHEAP ROOFING AND COMPOSITION, tarred felts and paper, binders and straw boards at manufacturers' prices. JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 60 Pearl-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, MAY 13,
TWENTY-SIXTH OPERA NIGHT,
when will be presented the new and brilliantly successful opera of
IONE.
(THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEI.)
IONE ..... MADAME GUERRABELLA
(Her first appearance in this character.)
Nidia, Sa'ave ..... Mlle. SULZER
Glaucus, ole Athenian ..... Signor MAZZOLENI
Arbaces, High Priest of Isis ..... Signor DELLINI
Burbo, a tavern-keeper ..... Signor BIACHI
Salustio ..... Signor RUDIO
Clodio ..... (Glaucus's friends.) ..... HERR MULLER
Direo, Jone's slave ..... Mme. FICHER
Patridani, Gladiators, People of Pompeii, Peasants, Guards, Centurions, Lictors, Soldiers, Slaves, &c.
CONDUCTOR ..... SIGNOR NUNO
THE SALE OF SEATS AND TICKETS
commences this morning at the box office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Ecel & Ashbury's, corner of Nassau and Fine-sts.
ON SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND MATINEE,
In active preparation for immediate production, for the first time in America, Maestro Fert's new grand Biblical Opera,
JUDITH,
with new Scenery, Costumes and Appointments.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Increased accommodations between New-York, Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hampton and Orient.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing May 11, 1863.
TRAINS FROM NEW-YORK.
6.00 A. M. James Slip and 6.15 A. M. 34th-st.—Greenport Mail and Passenger Train, stopping at all Stations, connecting at Hicksville for Hempstead, and at Hicksville for Syosset.
11.00 A. M. James Slip and 11.15 A. M. 34th-st.—Syosset Train, stopping at all Stations, connecting at Hicksville for Hempstead.
3.30 P. M. James Slip and 3.45 P. M. 34th-st.—Express Passenger Train for Greenport, stopping at Winfield, Jamaica, Hicksville (connecting for Hempstead,) Farmingdale, and all Stations East.
4.30 P. M. James Slip and 4.45 P. M. 34th-st.—Syosset Train, stopping at all Stations, except Willow Tree, connecting at Hicksville.
6.00 P. M. James Slip and 6.15 P. M. 34th-st.—Hempstead and Islip Train, stopping at all Stations, connecting at Hicksville with an extra car for Syosset. Fare from Hicksville to Syosset, ten cents.
6.30 A. M. Islip and Hempstead Train, stopping at all Stations, except Syosset. Arriving in New-York 8.35 A. M.
7.15 A. M. Special Train from Syosset, stopping at all Stations, except Willow Tree and Woodside, and connecting at Hicksville from Hempstead. Arriving in New-York 8.52 A. M.
8.15 A. M. Express Train from Greenport, stopping at all Stations to Jerusalem, and at Hicksville, connecting with extra car from Syosset, at Hicksville, connecting with Hempstead Train, and at Winfield. Arriving in New-York 10.50 A. M.
2.20 P. M. Special Train from Syosset, stopping at all Stations, and connecting at Hicksville from Hempstead. Arriving in New-York 4.30 P. M.
3.25 P. M. Mail Train from Greenport, stopping at all Stations. Passengers from Greenport and Hempstead connect with this train. Arriving in New-York 7.50 P. M.
SPECIAL SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.
TRAINS FROM NEW-YORK.
9.15 A. M. 34th-st. and 9.30 A. M. Hunter's Point—Excursion Train to Yaphank, stopping at all Stations, except Hempstead, and connecting at Hicksville with extra car to Syosset. Fare from Hicksville to Syosset, ten cents.
6.15 P. M. 34th-st. and 6.30 P. M. Hunter's Point—Special Train for Syosset, stopping at all Stations.
TRAINS TO NEW-YORK.
8.15 A. M. Special Train from Syosset, stopping at all Stations, except Hempstead.
2.45 P. M. Excursion Train from Yaphank, stopping at all Stations, except Hempstead, and connecting with extra car from Syosset. Fare ten cents from Syosset to Hicksville.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 30th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M. For all local trains, see time tables.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:
TRAINS FROM NEW-YORK.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:30 and 6 P. M. — From 30th-st., 7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 3:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with 10:57 P. M. only) 7:45 A. M. and 10:57 P. M.
On SUNDAY, at 8, at 9:2 P. M. from 30th-st.
Tickets may be secured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
6:30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
8 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Cassadaiga and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 13, the fast and favorite route to CAPE MAY, Cape Island, etc., will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., (freight and accommodation line until further notice,) for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City, for Nyack, at 6:00, 8:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 6:35 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M. and 4:30 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.
FOUR STEAMBOATS, ranging from 200 to 500 tons measurement. Apply to
C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Fort Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 7 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, landing at the above-named places. 1000 Tickets.
The LAURA will connect with the HELEN at the mouth of the river, and take passengers and freight to and from Pleasure Bay and Branchport.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the Wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. Night Line.—The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 35 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, and New-York Railroads. Also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE NEW STEAMBOAT CITY OF ALBANY, Capt. H. H. HITCHCOCK, will leave Harrison-st. at 5 P. M. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, on and after May 5. Landing at 30th-st.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave foot of Harrison-st. MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock A. M., making usual landings.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—Steamer MARY POWELL leaves foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY A STEAMBOAT.—A Either side-wheel or propeller, between 20 and 50 tons, adapted for a freight boat, in good running order. Address Box No. 191, Times Office, with size, speed, age, where learned, where seen, and what valued at.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE.—THIS BEAUTIFUL AND well-known Grove, having since the last season been improved and put in good order, is now open for engagements to Sunday School and other excursion parties for any day in advance for the season. Apply to C. D. DUDLEY, at the office of W. A. Myers & Co., on board barge at bulkhead, between Vesey and Leight-sts., North River.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. We supply everything in our line at lowest prices.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 4 Pulton-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, 50 cents per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels of every ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. P. B. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

HAMBURG INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.—NOTICE.—Through the distinguished liberality of some of the prominent citizens New-York and Philadelphia, we are enabled to state that we shall be prepared to pay the transportation expenses to Hamburg on all suitable articles consigned to our care, for the great International Agricultural Exhibition at Hamburg. Priority of claims upon this contribution, will be given in order of applications, made to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Agents for the Hamburg Commission, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
The young comedian,
Mr. J. S. CLARKE,
In another of
HIS GREAT COMIC ROLES,
THIS EVENING will be presented (for the first time this engagement) the dashing comedy of
BABES IN THE WOOD,
one of Tom Taylor's latest productions.
JEREMIAH BETTLE, (a lodging-house keeper) ..... Mr. J. S. CLARKE
(as originally acted by him, many nights in succession, with unprecedented success.)
Lady Blanche Rushton ..... Miss Ada Clifton
Frank Rushton ..... Mr. S. V. Barrett
Earl of Lansmity ..... Mr. Martin
Tommy Silloh ..... Mr. A. H. Davenport
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY, INCIDENTS, &c.
ACT I. Scene 1.—Acorn Inn a lodging-house; a runaway match; inconvenience of lodging-houses; cash payment; a henpecked husband; the last resorts; the Babes in the Wood; bread and cheese and kisses; millinery bills; money scarce; the hopes. "I'll pawn my ring;" "a Black Beetle" with liberal views; mutual consolation; a doting father; more unpaid bills; a £50 note; the jealous husband; servants dispossessed with; more mystery; Beetle with "cream cheese and duckling;" better prospects; "I'll answer the Times advertisement;" Doctor and Lord Lansmity; Scene 2.—Lady Blanche's indignation; more disappointment; the arrival of the Libertine; the Diamond Ring; the mystery thickens; Beetle accused of Felony and Bigamy; the heart-broken wife; Beetle as drunk as a lord; the crash.
ACT II. Scene 1.—The Queen's Bench; Beetle, Rushton and Blanche in prison for debt; Beetle soliloquizing:
"Stone walls do not a prison make,
Nor iron bars a cage."
Scene 2.—Domestic economy; family portraits and family reminiscences; a model of patience and an impatient model; the happy meeting of father and daughter; Beetle in ecstacies; a sudden surprise; Mrs. Beetle supplicates; Beetle inflexible; "a man's a man for a' that;" practical demonstrations; man, a superior animal; the solicitor patron; the mystery explained; a father's affection; a wife's devotion; peace and; plenty restored to the "Babes" and Beetle, a happy dispensation.
To which is added the new comic drama by Planche, of
HE'S JACK SHEPPARD.
Simon Pureley, }
Jack Sheppard, } ..... Mr. J. S. CLARKE
Being the last night but one of its performance.
COME
and
PASS AN EVENING OF MERRIMENT
With
MR. J. S. CLARKE.
THREE HOURS OF UNFLAGGING LAUGHTER!!!

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
JANE ENGLISH
Immense hit of the
FRENCH TROUPE,
NEW PANTOMIMES,
THIS EVENING, AND
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
the celebrated
TROUPE ST. DENIS,
from the Theatre La Scala, Milan.
The young and lively
BEAUTIFUL BELLE
BESSERRESER BESSERRESER RERRERRER
BBB BBB BBB BBB RRR RRR
BBB BBB BBB BBB RRR RRR
BBB BBB BBB BBB RRR RRR
BESSERRES BESSERRES RERRERRE
BESSERRESER BESSERRESER RERRERRER
BBB BBB BBB BBB RRR RRR
BBB BBB BBB BBB RRR RRR
BESSERRESER BESSERRESER RERRERRER
ROSITA, QUEEN OF THE ROPE.
THE TWO BEST PANTOMIMISTS IN THE WORLD, HENRY AUGUST, JOSEF CAROM. The ZANFRETTI FAMILY, ALEXANDER, the world-renowned Rope Artist, Mons. and Mme. MARTEMAN, PAULDONEVIL, the beautiful Rose, MADAME ZANFRETTI, MADELLE, Mlle. HORTENSE, LOUISE ZANFRETTA, T. D. CORNE, the great English Comic Singer, Full Corps de Ballet. The opening Pantomime, first time in America, called LA FEN ADELINE; LE SQUELETTE, in which all the Company will appear. Wonderful performances on the Tight Rope. The whole Company in 20 different acts.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ORCHESTRAL AND VOCAL CONCERT,
BY MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK,
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1863,
On which occasion will be repeated Goldbeck's
VICTORIA SYMPHONY.
Mr. G. will be assisted by
MME. BERTHA JOHANNSEN,
Messrs. S. BELLAMY, GEORGE THOMAS,
And Mr. H. C. TIMM.
Tickets, $1 to all parts of the house, to be had at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, Scharfenberg & Lulo's, No. 704 Broadway, at Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st., and at all the principal music stores. Subscribers only will be admitted to the rehearsal on Saturday morning. Notice list will be closed on Saturday evening, May 16. Subscribers for four (4) tickets will be entitled to boxes.

MEETINGS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The examination of the Senior Class in the Law School for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, and for admission to the Bar under the act of the Legislature, entitled, "An Act relative to the Law School of Columbia College," passed April 1, 1859, commences on WEDNESDAY, May 13, and closes on FRIDAY, May 15. The examinations each day will be held from 2½ to 5 o'clock, P. M. The Class will be examined on Wednesday upon the Law of Contracts and upon Commercial Law. On Thursday upon the Law of Real Estate. On Friday upon Equity Jurisprudence, Evidence and Practice. Members of the Bar and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend these examinations. By order of the Law Committee of the Trustees.
THEODORE W. DWIGHT.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, May 12, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual meeting of the members and the election of officers and directors of this institution will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY, 19th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.
There will be an exhibition of the pupils on the occasion, which the life members are particularly invited to witness.
The Hudson River railroad train from Chambers-st., at 1 o'clock, will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

SONS OF ONEIDA.—THE "SONS OF ONEIDA" are requested to meet at the Astor House at 12 M., TO-DAY, (May 13,) to make arrangements for the reception of the gallant Twenty-first regiment, (Col. Ward Quade,) on its return from the seat of war. By order of
THE COMMITTEE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM of RAYMOND & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1863. The business of the firm will be settled by W. M. Raymond, at No. 638 Broadway, who is authorized to sign in liquidation.
Dated New-York, May 9, 1863.
W. M. RAYMOND,
W. H. FORBES,
BURNET FORBES.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—W. M. RAYMOND, of the late firm of Raymond & Co., and DANIEL P. WOOD, of Syracuse, have this day entered into a copartnership, under the name and style of W. M. RAYMOND & CO., and will hereafter conduct the Metallic Burial Case business at No. 638 Broadway, as heretofore conducted by Raymond & Co.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 1, 1863.
W. M. RAYMOND,
DANIEL P. WOOD.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of O. P. DORMAN

MAY 1863

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Continued from First Page.

tesy extended to me in the communication of the substance of a report which has been made to her Majesty's Government, with regard to the number of persons who are now being shipped as emigrants from Queenstown. The fact that a great many people, especially in Ireland, have been anxious for some time past to find their way to the United States has been made known to me by the frequent applications to this legation for free passage. A considerable proportion of those contain offers to enlist in the service of the Government. No doubt they are more or less influenced by the high bounties offered in America, accounts of which have been from time to time published in the newspapers here. To all such solicitations the answer from here has been uniformly to the effect that no authority has been given by the Government to listen to any proposals of the kind or to make any engagements whatever. Instructions have likewise been sent to the respective Consuls who have reported similar proposals to me, to make the same answer. I have no reason to believe that any American citizen in England, clothed with authority, has ventured to act in any other way. It is proper for me to add, in explanation of the emigration that is taking place, that a gentleman of influence in America, now in London, who is in a situation to know, has lately informed me that some of the great corporations for the extension of railways in the Western part of the United States, having experienced inconvenience from the liability of the laborers in their employ to be drafted for the war, and apprehending more, are making efforts to procure large supplies from other countries of aliens, who are from that circumstance exempted from the risk of being called into service. It may be that some of those who desire to get across the ocean, for the purpose of enlisting, expect to take advantage of the opportunity thus placed before them. In addition to this, there is no doubt of the fact of a scarcity of laborers in the United States. I learn from private sources that the rate of wages this season is very much advanced. I am led to believe that these causes, in addition to the alleged distress of the population of Ireland, may explain the phenomenon of emigration to which your lordship has been pleased to draw my attention.—I pray, &c.
(Signed) CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

The *Freeman's Journal*, Dublin, of April 30, says:

"An official correspondence is published between Earl Russell and Mr. Adams. In his last letter, dated April 20, his lordship asks Mr. Adams, before he repeats his own complaints, to furnish him with proofs that all British subjects serving in the Federal army and navy have their discharge, and that orders have been given not to enlist such persons in future in contravention of the Queen's proclamation."

Minister Adams and Matamoras Trade.

RESTORATION OF THE ENTENTE CORDIALE WITH EARL RUSSELL.

From the Times (City article) April 28.

The public will be glad to learn that the difficulties occasioned by the recent issue by Mr. Adams of the certificate or pass to Messrs. Howell & Zirman are likely to be smoothed down. It is reported that Mr. Adams is conscious of having acted in the matter upon imperfect representations and with undue haste, and that consequently he raises no pretensions such as would necessitate any absolute protest from our Government to the other on the subject. It is, therefore, believed that the relations between our Cabinet and the United States Legation in London will continue on a friendly footing, a result, which, in a personal sense, will afford unmixed satisfaction, since the individual and historical claims of Mr. Adams to respect and esteem have never been disputed in any quarter.

From the Star, April 28.

We have it on the best authority that whatever difficulties might have been expected to result from the recent issuing of a letter of safe conduct by Mr. Adams, the United States Minister here, to a British ship bound for Matamoras will be avoided. No unpleasantness now exists on the subject in the relations between Mr. Adams and our Government, such frank explanations having been given by the United States Minister as have reestablished those friendly feelings which have always existed between himself and Earl Russell.

THE MATTER IN FRANCE.

Correspondence of the London Times.

Paris, Tuesday, April 28, 7 A. M.

The proceedings of the United States Minister in London in the matter of the safe-conduct granted to Messrs. Howell & Zirman, and his describing their ships as employed for a "creditable purpose," when she was laden with arms and munitions of war for the Mexicans, have given much offence here. People who by no means approved the Mexican war consider that such a description of a ship containing supplies for a Government which is engaged in hostilities with France, given by the representative of a friendly Power, is downright offensive, though Mr. Adams may not have meant it. *Instructions have been sent to M. Mercier to ask for explanations on the subject from Mr. Seward, though I have heard nothing to justify the rumor that Mr. Adams is to be recalled.* What may happen in case explanations are flatly refused I cannot say; but up to the present date nothing about "recall" has, I am pretty sure, passed between the French Minister for Foreign Affairs and the American Minister in Paris. It is not anticipated that the Washington Government will refuse to give these explanations.

The Confederate Loan.

From the London Herald, April 27.

Much less speculative excitement was apparent in the Confederate Cotton loan. The account having been in a great degree adjusted, a partial pause in business was noticeable. The quotation varied from 1¼ to 1¾ premium, and, on the whole, firmness was the feature. The last price was made by some of the dealers 1 to ½, and by others 1½ to ¾; a thousand or two of stock would have carried the market in either direction.

From the London Herald, April 28.

The market for the Confederate Cotton Loan was rather stronger, and there were good buyers at 1½@2 premium. The probable early recognition of the South by the Emperor of the French was rumored, and some large purchases were made in consequence. At the end of the afternoon the official closing price was 1¾@2¼ premium, but subsequently another advance was gained, the quotation standing 2@2½ premium.

From the London Herald, April 29.

The scrip of the Confederate Cotton Loan was favorably influenced in the morning by the accounts from America, and the quotation went to 2 to 2½ premium. The prices from Liverpool later were scarcely so good, and the figure then standing 1¾ premium, the last price here was about 1½@1¾ premium. The business now appears to be of a more *bona fide* character, the speculators refraining from active operations. Some heavy transactions for the Fall have yet to be terminated, and they will hereafter exert an influence upon prices.

A Federal Loan.

From the London Herald, April 28.

We understand that Mr. Walker, a confidential agent of Mr. Chase, *has arrived in this country from Washington with full powers to negotiate a loan for* £50,000,000 on behalf of the Federal Government. The stock is to bear 7 per cent. interest, payable half-yearly in sterling in London. Possibly, as a further inducement and security to British capitalists, the confiscated cotton plantations and other property of the Southern rebels may be hypothecated to the loan contractors. Mr. Walker has proceeded to Manchester, where his proposals are more likely to be entertained than in Lombard-street.

Mr. Adams' Instructions.

The *Times* City Article of the 30th ult. says, that notwithstanding the additional reports from New-York to-day of violent instructions from Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams, it is believed here that nothing of the kind is to be presented to our Government. The reports were, probably, encouraged solely with a view to mitigate the difficulties of the approaching conscription on the 1st of May. With the present feeling of the British public, which recently found expression in Parliament, it would be highly dangerous for the Washington Government to place matters in a position such as might render a continued forbearance impossible on the part of the Cabinet.

Significant Naval Movement.

There had been a rumor at Portsmouth that the iron-clad squadron at present in commission, was about to be dispatched to Bermuda to strengthen the squadron under Vice-Admiral Milne.

The *Times'* naval correspondent says there appears, however, to be several reasons why this course should not be adopted. He adds that orders had been received at Devonport to put into commission the screw steam frigate *Liverpool*, 39, now in the first-class steam reserve, fully rigged, and further orders were expected for putting into commission other ships of inferior rating. The destination of these ships, however, is not stated.

FURTHER BY THE BOHEMIAN.

Aspect of the Polish Question.

The following is the portion of the *Bohemian's* news which failed to reach us on Monday night, owing to trouble on the telegraph wires at the eastward:

A Berlin letter says that Russia's proposal for an offensive and defensive alliance has been repeated to the Government of Prussia more pressingly. The King of Prussia hesitates, but the Reactionary party highly favor the design.

Le Nord formally announces that the relations between the Cabinets of Stockholm and St. Petersburgh are most satisfactory.

An important engagement took place on the 25th of April, between the Russians and the Poles, near Wark, south of Warsaw. The Russians were defeated, with great loss.

Langiewicz has been conveyed by the Austrians from Tischnowitz to a Bohemian fortress on Joseph's Stadt.

The South American mail had arrived at Lisbon with Rio dates of the 10th of April. Coffee was selling at 6,000 to 7,000 for good firsts. The stock was 60,000 bags. Exchange was at 27¼@27½.

At Pernambuco Sugar was selling at 3,500 to 4,600 for White. Brown was quoted at 1,800 and 3,000 to 3,700.

At Bahia Sugar was selling at 1,000 to 1,800.

The bids for the Turkish loan in England and France had reached five millions sterling.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The French Not yet in Possession of Puebla.

The Mexicans Confident of Success.

CAPTURE OF FRENCH ZOUAVES.

San Francisco, Monday, May 11.

Dates from the City of Mexico to the 16th, and from Puebla to the 14th of April, are received.

The French had gained nothing at Puebla since the 6th of April, and were occupying only six blocks of the city and the Castle of San Javier.

On the 12th of April Gen. Ortega wrote that the condition of the City of Puebla was unchanged, and expressed the greatest confidence that the French could not take and hold it.

The French were bombarding the Convents of San Augustine, "Carmen" and Marced.

An attempt to capture these three Convents from the Mexicans by an assault failed, the Mexicans capturing a considerable number of prisoners from a Zouave regiment.

The Mexican guerrillas continued to annoy the French supply trains.

Large Mexican forces were concentrating at the City of Mexico, and were held in readiness for any movement.

Gen. Comonfort held the road from the City of Mexico to Puebla.

French deserters had informed the Mexican military commanders that many French officers considered the taking of Puebla impossible, with their present force, as all the houses in the city proved to be fortified castles.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Tuesday, May 12.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S DEATH.

A telegram from Fort Monroe, 17th, contains a statement, based on what is claimed good authority, that Jackson is not expected to live. He was accidentally shot by his own men. While another, dated Headquarters army of the Potomac, appears in the *Star*, saying the Richmond papers of yesterday contain obituary notices of Jackson, who died Sunday afternoon.

DECISIONS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following decisions of questions arising upon appeals by importers from the decisions of Collectors, relating to the proper classification under the Tariff Act of July 14, 1862. The article called "half gold," is not especially provided for by name in any of the existing tariffs. It is a combination of gold and silver leaf, and is used for similar purposes and as a substitute for gold leaf, and therefore is liable to a duty under the 20th section of the act of Aug. 30, 1842, the same as gold leaf, that being the enumerated article it most nearly resembles in material, quality and texture, or the use to which it may be applied.

Certain slipper patterns, being of the size and shape, and texture and color, precisely adapted for slippers, and can be used for no other purpose, advantageously, should be admitted at 10 per centum, as claimed by the importers. In a case of goods ordered, &c., previous to the act of July last taking effect, the appellant did not allege that the duty was erroneously or illegally exacted; but simply complained of the want of equity and oppressiveness of that law. As the Department has no authority to question the policy of any act of Congress, the appeal was dismissed, and in another case the Secretary decided that as by that act all goods on shipboard on the 1st day of August, 1862, shall be subject to duties therein prescribed. There is no exemption of goods ordered purchased or shipped prior to its passage.

NAVAL.

Acting Assistant Surgeons P. Treadwell and E. L. R. Draper have been ordered to the Mississippi squadron.

Lieut.-Commander Milton Haxton has been ordered to the receiving ship *Ohio*.

Lieut. George R. Gray has been detached from the *Ohio*, and ordered to the receiving ship *Princeton*.

COLORED VOLUNTEERS.

Public notice is given to the officers and men of the proposed regiment of District of Columbia (colored) volunteers, to assemble to-morrow for the purpose of inspection, and being mustered into service.

INDIAN TROOPS.

The *Republican* says:—

"Com. Dole, with Cols. Turner and Raymond and other *friends of the Movement* visited the President to-day, to present the rolls and tender the services of about 800 men, already enlisted, and to ask for quarters, &c. They were gladly received, and the *President at once referred them to the Secretary of War, with a request that he "do the very best for them he could."* Secretary Stanton has given orders that when 640 men, who will pass inspection, are presented, they will be mustered in at once, and assigned to quarters.

Col. Straight's Raid into Georgia.

The Murfreesboro correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, quoting the Chattanooga *Rebel's* account of the capture of Col. Straight's command in Georgia, adds to it the following important intelligence:

Thus ends the rebel account of this to-be-famous expedition. Col. Straight and ten men were indeed captured; *but rebel troubles in Alabama and Georgia are not yet over*, for the same paper has the following:

"ALARMING NEWS!

The express messengers and others from Rome, Ga., last evening, report another raid into North Alabama and Georgia by Yankees 3,500 strong. The Fiftieth Georgia regiment, returning to Bridgeport, was stopped and ordered back to Rome, mounted on captured horses, and led to meet the invaders. *It was believed the Yankees were at Talladega, Ala., eighty miles south of Rome.* Capt. Forrest, brother of the General, was mortally wounded in the fight near Rome."

The rebels say our forces burned every grain of corn they could find between Courtland and Tuscumbia, and destroyed all the provisions. They also burned the Military College at Lagrange. The Union troops have evacuated Tuscumbia.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Tuesday, May 12.

Trade quiet. Money easy. Atlantic Currency Exchange 30c.@40c. premium on gold in New-York. Sterling, 48 pence. Legal tenders, 6c.@8c.

The ship *Robert Reed* has been chartered for a load of grain for Liverpool, at £2 10s.

The bark *Comet* has arrived from Honduras with a cargo, mostly for transhipment for New-York and Boston, comprising oil, wool, hides, rice and sugar. Her dates are to the 6th of April.

The Hawaiian Supreme Court has made a decision sustaining the law prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors to natives.

The bark *Arctic*, from Honolulu for Boston, carried 600 pounds of cotton.

The ship *Fleetwing* left Howland Island on the 4th, for Cork. The *Anglo-Saxon* soon follows, and the *Ubon* is waiting turn to load.

Musical.

Academy of Music.—One of the most successful productions of Mr. Maretzek's management, Petrella's opera of "Ione," will be revived here to-night, Signor Massoleni sustaining his original and grand rôle of Glaucus, Signor Bellini appearing as *Arbaces*, and Signor Biachi as *Burbo*—the last named rôle having been written for the basso. Mlle. Guerrabella interprets for the first time the music of the heroine, and Mlle. Sulzer is, as heretofore, the *Nidia* of the occasion. The magnificent way in which the opera has been put upon the stage, added to its musical attractiveness, will, we hope, draw an overflowing audience.

TERRIBLE GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION.

A Magazine Blown up in the Upper Part of the City.

Great Loss of Property---Several Persons Seriously Injured.

Windows Destroyed the Distance of Six Miles from the Scene.

One of the most terrific gunpowder explosions which ever took place in this City, occurred at a late hour on Monday night, at the foot of Seventy-eighth-street, East River. The report was heard in every part of the country for the distance of fifty miles. The damage to the property is very great, and the wonder is, that no lives were lost by the catastrophe. The particulars of the occurrence are as follows: For about eighteen months past there has been a cartridge manufactory and a powder magazine located at the foot of Seventy-eighth-street, East River. The proprietors, Messrs. Johnson & Dow, have had contracts with the United States Government for the manufacture and delivery of cartridges. During the last year and a half, they have had on an average 250 persons in their employ. There were two buildings devoted to the business—one of them between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets, and the other a short distance below the foot of Seventy-eighth-street, East River. No accident of any kind had occurred during all this year and a half, until that on Monday night. Mr. Drake, the foreman for Johnson & Dow, informed our reporter that the strictest watch had been kept upon the premises, and that the utmost care had been taken to prevent an explosion, or to avoid accidents of any kind. He further stated that at about 11¼ o'clock on Monday night, he was aroused from his slumbers by the explosion.

The magazine where the powder was stored, and where the explosion took took place, was situated between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-seventh streets, and close to the river, immediately opposite Randall's Island. It was a low, brick structure, about sixteen feet square, and about eight feet above the surface. Mr. Drake, the foreman, states that they usually kept about ten barrels of gunpowder in this magazine, and that no other combustible material was, or had been at any time stored stored there. He further states that they had three months past employed about three hundred persons in the two buildings, in the manufacture of cartridges, &c.

The effect of the explosion was terrific, and shook the houses of persons living fifteen miles away from the scene of the disaster. At Flushing, six miles distant, windows were broken, and many persons were aroused from their slumbers by the motion of the furniture in their rooms. The same effect is reported by persons residing in Manhasset, Long Island, a distance of twelve miles further. At Newtown the doors of many of the inhabitants were thrown open by the force of the explosion, and the inmates started from their beds in alarm, under the belief that an earthquake had visited them. The public buildings on the Island, (less than half a mile from the scene of the explosion,) and directly opposite, were very much damaged. Window glass and gas fixtures were demolished, and furniture broken by the force of the concussion. In the immediate vicinity, on the New-York side, the damage was also considerable. Mr. Seth C. Reese, residing at the foot of Seventy-sixth-street, was thrown from his bed against the side of the wall, and very much bruised. His housekeeper was also severely injured in the same manner. The windows and doors of his residence were all stove in, the ceilings shattered and his furniture became almost a wreck. He estimates his damage at about $5,000. Mr. Samuel Lawrence, residing in Seventy-fifth-street, had his house completely demolished by the force of the explosion; his loss is about $5,000. Mr. White, a florist in the vicinity, suffered severely. His house was almost rent to fragments, and his fine garden, including green-houses, hot-beds, &c., was much damaged,—more than one-half of the glass in his garden was broken. He estimates his damage at $3,000. Mr. Hastey, at the foot of Seventy-fourth street, lost about $2,000 worth of property. Mr. Somers, proprietor of Jones' Woods Hotel, had the whole of one side of his billiard saloon staved in, and his windows and doors broken. His loss will amount to about $1,000. The following-named persons also sustained heavy losses: Patrick Robertson, Bellevue Garden; Mr. Underhill, Vincent Gesler, Andrew Mathews, Mrs. Eunice Pike and John Cady.

Grammar School No. 5, situated on the corner of Third-avenue and Seventy-ninth-street, about ten blocks from the scene of the explosion, was so much damaged as to render it unfit to be occupied for school purposes until repaired. Our reporter was informed that a child which was sleeping in its cradle in a house in Third-avenue, near Eighty-third-street, was thrown by the force of the explosion against the ceiling, and so much injured that its life is despaired of. For miles and miles in every direction we hear reports of the effects of this terrible explosion. In New-Haven the inhabitants believed it to be an earthquake; the windows of many of the houses of that city were shaken, and a very perceptible tremor was felt throughout the town.

The Police report that there were only 2,600 pounds of gunpowder stored in the magazine at the time of the explosion. The foreman of the establishment also states that nothing but gunpowder in barrels, (only ten of which were then on store) was allowed to be put there.

His idea is, that the magazine was fired by some malicious person. An investigation of the affair will be had to-day, when it is supposed that there will be some light thrown upon the cause of the explosion.

THE GREAT EXPLOSION.

The 11 o'clock night boat to New-Haven was just abreast of the magazine at the foot of Seventy-ninth-street, East River, last night, at the time of the explosion. Fortunately, however, Blackwell's Island was between her and the Magazine, she having gone up on the east side of the Island. As it was, almost every pane of glass in her saloon and staterooms on her port side was broken, and often the sash itself wrenched and twisted out. Some of her heavier joiner-work was also somewhat sprung. Some of *her marble mantels were thrown down by the concussion and broken, together with more or less crockery, &c. There was considerable alarm and* fright among her passengers, some of whom were thrown down, but no one was seriously injured.

The Remains of Col. Ringgold.

The remains of Col. Benjamin Ringgold, late of the One Hundred and Third New-York Volunteer regiment, lie in state in the Governor's Room at the City Hall. Yesterday, a large number of people visited the apartment to take a farewell look of the body. The coffin is of rosewood, and bears a silver plate with the following inscription:

"COL. BENJAMIN RINGGOLD,
103d N. Y. Vols.
KILLED IN ACTION, BEFORE SUFFOLK, VA.,
May 3, 1863.
Aged 36 years."

The coffin is dressed with the American colors, and upon the lid rest the sword, belt and cap of the deceased. Guard duty is performed by a detachment of the Hawkins' Zouaves. Throughout the day, the flags on the City Hall and other buildings were displayed at half-mast. The funeral ceremonies will be solemnized to-day, the Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council having made suitable arrangements for the occasion. The procession will leave the City Hall at 1 P. M., and proceed up Chatham-street and the Bowery, to and through Eighth-street to Broadway, down Broadway to South Ferry, thence to Greenwood, the place of interment.

The Returning Volunteers.

RECEPTION OF THE FIRST NEW-YORK VOLUNTEER REGIMENT.

Yesterday, the First New-York Volunteer Regiment, Col. J. Fred. Pierson, which arrived in this City last Sunday, were publicly received by the municipal authorities. In accordance with the arrangements previously agreed upon, the entire Seventh Regiment National Guard, assembled at their armory at 3 o'clock P. M., and having formed in line, marched down Broadway to the Astor House, where they were drawn up in line on the west side of the street, to await the arrival of the First regiment. At 5 o'clock that regiment marched down Broadway, and halted at the lower end of the City Hall Park. The column was then formed, and, headed by a platoon of policemen and a band, marched round to the east gate of the Park, which it entered and passed in review, the Mayor and members of the Common Council. The line then marched up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, down Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue, and up to Seventeenth-street, down Fourth-avenue to the Seventh regiment armory, when the regiment was dismissed.

A salute was fired from a battery stationed near the Park Barracks. The appearance on the streets of so large a military column attracted large crowds, and when the tattered remnants of the flags borne by the First were observed, the people passed the word from lip to lip that these poor fellows had indeed seen hard service.

In the evening the City authorities entertained the First Regiment with a banquet at the Seventh regiment armory, Tompkins Market. Toasts were offered, speeches made, and a good time had generally.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. Martindale and family, Washington; Hon. John S. Berry, Baltimore; H. Ashford, England; E. M. Lewis and family, Philadelphia; J. W. Rice and W. T. Glidden, Boston, are among the arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hons. E. B. Morgan, Aurora, and Lewis S. Allen, Swedesboro, N. J.; Judge Lees, Pennsylvania; Samuel Baugh, Philadelphia, and D. E. Porter, U. S. A., are at the Astor House.

Gen. A. B. Warford and family, Harrisburgh; John Hancock, Dayton, Ohio, and R. H. Ormsbee, Providence, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Judge A. O. Aldis, St. Albans, Vt.; T. M. Merritt, Stamford, and J. M. McKim, Philadelphia, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Col. W. H. Nobles, Iowa; G. H. Oakes, Minnesota; Oscar King, Falmouth; S. L. March, Boston; W. H. Harding and lady, Massachusetts; Jas. Lyman, Michigan, and J. D. Wilkins, Chicago, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

American Home Missionary Society.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will speak this evening, in Irving Hall, before the American Home Missionary Society.

Affairs at Nashville.

Nashville, Tuesday, May 12.

The river has risen, since last night, one foot at this city.

Twenty-six rebel citizens are to be sent beyond the Federal lines to-morrow morning.

Private Julius Milika, of the Tenth Michigan infantry, is to be shot on the 15th for desertion.

There is great disaffection among the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, (Anderson Troop,) now at Murfreesboro.

Dr. W. A. Cheatham and family have been ordered to Alton, Ill., to be confined during the war. Mrs. Cheatham is the sister of Mrs. John Morgan.

A Card.

Drs. R. & J. Hunter, Physicians for Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Office No. 832 Broadway. Hours of consultation 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Drs. R. & J. Hunter devote their whole attention to the treatment of Affections or Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart. In applying their undivided efforts in this important specialty in medicine, they have been stimulated to act not only by the calm indifference with which the general practitioners regarded the terrible mortality and suffering attending Throat and Lung Diseases, but also by the remarkable successes which followed the direct and local treatment so largely advocated and practiced by Drs. Hunter years since.

It is but just to remind the people of New-York, that during these years when the practice of Drs. Hunter was so great as to break down their own health by the close office confinement incident thereto, the mortality from Consumption, as shown by the City Inspector's books, diminished upward of thirty per cent. Such facts as these defy cavil.

In reestablishing the practice again in New-York, Drs. Hunter are happy to be able to refer to many prominent citizens who retain the benefits they derived years ago from the direct treatment of their cases—in Catarrh—Bronchitis—Consumption—Asthma, &c., by Inhalations and such other means as were prescribed for them on the principle of direct and local treatment. Many others of more recent experience can add their testimony in favor of the treatment. Drs. Hunter think it right to direct attention to these facts as encouragement for those who may feel disposed to consult them—and whose condition of health requires their services.

No. 832 Broadway, New-York, May 12, 1863.

[Advertisement.]

Clergymen and Others Interested are invited to call at our warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-street, New-York, and examine the new Cabinet Organs, with from one to twelve stops each, recently introduced by Mason & Hamlin. They surpass all other instruments of the class, for smaller churches, chapels, Sabbath school-rooms, and private houses, while the prices are very moderate, viz.: $70, $85, $95, $120 and upwards, each. Dr. Lowell Mason, Dr. Thomas Hastings, and more than fifty of the most distinguished organists and musicians of New-York, Boston, &c., bear witness in written testimony to the great value of these new instruments, and their entire superiority to all others.

MASON BROTHERS.

[Advertisement.]

Clergymen,

And others who visit the City during Anniversary Week, are invited to call at No. 427 Broome-street, corner of Crosby-street, and hear the beautiful tone of Mr. Bradbury's New Scale Piano-Fortes, and receive also from him a complimentary copy of either of his late Musical Productions for the Sabbath-School or Prayer-Meeting.

(No. 427 Broome-street, corner of Crosby-street.)

[Advertisement.]

The Baby Show at Barnum's, yesterday, called out an immense throng. To-day, the little beauties will shine in all their brilliancy. The finest have been selected. All the premium children, including the $100 prize baby, will be exhibited, and the public can feast their eyes on such a galaxy of juvenile beauty as has never before greeted them. Dramatic performances, also, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

[Advertisement.]

Merchants require Acquisitiveness, to impart a desire for making money; Hope, to promote enterprise; Cautiousness, to render them safe; Perceptives, to judge of the qualities of goods; Approbativeness and Adhesiveness, to render them friendly, courteous and affable, that they may make friends of customers, and thereby retain them.

Charts of character given by Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Diarrhoea and Dysentery will decimate the volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy, therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of Holloway's Pills. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British soldiers. Only 25 cents per box. 213

[Advertisement.]

The Summer Number of Mme. Demorest's *Mirror of Fashions, with an elegant colored Fashion* Plate, mammoth Cloak Plate, and five full-size Dress Patterns, New Braid Patterns, and other splendid Novelties, now ready.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Physiognomy.—A private class of gentlemen and ladies meet every Wednesday and Saturday evenings at No. 308 Broadway, at 8 o'clock.

Passengers Arrived.

May 11—*In steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool.*—Mr. Chester H. Lillie, Mrs. Dickey, Lieut. Measham, Mrs. Bogwater, Mrs. Moore, J. McPherson, E. Folks, Mr. Machaffie, A. V. Randall, Mr. Van Boskerk, Miss Battersby, J. Jones, C. Sharpe, Mr. Lyons and lady, E. C. Durkee, Mr. Cartwright, Miss Jackson, Mrs. Ross, A. Querean, E. Shepherd, Mr. Wilson and lady, R. Booth, A. Gibney, Mrs. Douglas and son, Miss Clarke, H. C. Bidwell, J. J. Henderson, Mr. Lefevre, daughter and two servants, Mr. Wightman, H. Loomis, lady, child and servant, C. Daness, J. McCullough, A. Robinson, H. Marxsen, M. Stanfield, J. Probert, Capt. D. E. Small, Mrs. Munroe and son, Mr. Martin, lady, 2 children and infant, Mrs. A. Martin, Mrs. Ogden, Capt. Hardinge and lady, Capt. Hillard, Mr. Mansfield, Mr. Smith, Capt. Ross, Mrs. Keller, Mrs. Tarrett and infant, W. J. Hatch, S. G. Hatch, J. Gwyer, R. Lazenby, Mrs. Stewardson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 47	Sun sets.... 7 07	Moon rises.. 2 26

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 4 22	Gov. Island.. 5 11	Hell Gate.. 6 33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 12.

Cleared.

Steamers Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; W. Irving, Morrell, Beaufort, McLane & Lynch.

Ships Seth Sprague, Tyson, New-Orleans, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Far West, Page, New River, N. B., Wm. T. Frost; Donati, Gregory, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Addison, Brown, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, John Norton, Jr.

Barks John E. Mack, Foster, Philadelphia, F. L. Kneeland; Elsie, (Swed.,) Peterson, Rio Janeiro, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Ellen Morrison, Lyon, Ponce, P. R., D. Trowbridge; Venus, (Dutch,) Atkinson, Curacoa, J. Foulke's Sons.

Brigs Aroostook, March, Philadelphia, B. P. Sherman & Co.; Hope, (Br.,) Durand, St. Vincent, Middleton & Co.; Kenneth, (Br.,) Murphy, Naguabo, P. R., Brett, Son & Co.; La Cayenne, (Br.,) Doherty, Aux Cayes, W. Cammann; Caroline, Talbot, Cadiz; Allandale, (Br.,) McBriney, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; O. C. Clary, Philbrook, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Schooners S. T. King, Clurduwin, Calais, Jed Frye & Co.; G. R. C., (Br.,) Hamilton, Demarara, Wm. M. Smith; Horace E. Brown, Race, Philadelphia, Yates & Porterfield; Adrian, Everett, Portsmouth, N. H., H. S. Brown & Co.; Antelope, Morton, Gardner, Me., H. S. Brown & Co.; Leocadia, Small, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Highland Chief, McKay, Deals Island, Crowell & Paine; Albert Dexter, Sparrow, Inagua, T. B. Chase & Co.; Jesse Banfield, Mitchell, Queenstown, George Butley; William, Dunham, Bath, Me., H. Underwood; S. E. Brown, Cam, York River, F. J. Campbell; Washington, Brodie, Pocomoke Sound, F. J. Campbell; America, Reynolds, Providence, L. Kenny; Henry Carthoff, Albro, Washington, L. Kenny; M. C. Durfee, Bearse, Washington, L. Kenny; Arsac, Bass, Stettin, Wm. Salem & Co.; Anna, (Br.,) Lent, Curacoa, Miller & Houghton; Mary Price, Blizzard, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Amelia, Gould, Machias, Me., F. Talbot; J. C. Evans, Hammond, Washington, Merrill & Abbot; F. Newtown, Coombs, Philadelphia, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Queen of the West, Rogers, Washington, C. A. Pierson; Copy, Kelly, Boston, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Sloop E. Smith, Geer, Norwich.

Arrived.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kinney, Providence, with mdse. to E. Rynner.

Steamer Fanny Cadwalader, Pierson, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Alice, Meekens, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

U. S. transport Neptune, Lewis, Port Royal April 27, Beaufort, N. C., May 5, and Fortress Monroe May 10, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Sunrise, Luce, Liverpool April 11, with mdse. and 340 passengers to Howland & Frothingham. Had light south winds to lon. 15, thence easterly and southerly winds past the Banks. May 2, lat. 42, lon. 51, must have been in the vicinity of ice, thermometer 34. April 25, a *passenger, Elizabeth Guest, died.*

Bark Ellen Stevens (*of Portland,*) *How, Sagua May 2*, with sugar to master. Sld. in co. with bark Albert, Hopkins, for New York.

Bark Texas, Pendleton, Nuevitas April 28, with sugar, etc., to T. H. Sanford. April 29, in Bahama Channel, was boarded by H. B. M. gunboat Cygnet.

Bark Damon, (of Bangor,) Bartlett, New-Orleans 17 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co.

Bark Chilton, (of Portland,) Pennell, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar, etc., to R. McCormick.

Bark Saxonville, Singer, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with sugar, etc., to Starbuck & Co.

Bark La Plata, (of Salem,) Crowell, Buenos Ayres March 20, with hides, etc., to R. W. Ropes & Co. Sld in co. with bark Courant, Oliver, for Montevideo, in ballast.

Bark Henry Buck, (of Searsport,) Nichols, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark Kurland, (Russ.,) Telmer, Cardiff 42 ds., with coal to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Casimiro, (Aust.,) Tarabochia, Cette 42 ds., with wine and salt to Holmboe & Balchen.

Bark Talavera, Merathew, Trinidad de Cuba 18 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Caroline, Harford, Aspinwall 21 ds., with mdse. to J. Y. Joy.

Brig Charles C. Vaun Horn, (Br., of Parsboro, N. S.,) Merriam, Bahia 45 ds., with rosewood, hides, etc., to master. Left bark Bay State, ready to load.

Brig Esquimaux, (Br.,) Chrisholm, Cienfuegos 22 ds., with sugar and molasses to B. F. Small & Co.

Brig T. D. Wagner, Smith, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal to Dollner & Potter.

Brig Balear, (Mex.,) Palanza, Tampico 21 ds., with hides, etc., to King and Devene. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Charmer, Miller, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Belle, (Br.,) Sweeting, Nassau, N. P., 9 ds., with old junk to Mr. Bigman.

Schr. Volunteer, (Br., of Cornwallis,) Holmes, East Harbor, T. I., 8 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. J. W. Woglam, Washington, D. C., 3 ds., in ballast, to D. Cobden Murray.

Schr. Exertion, Warbell, Port Royal 6 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. J. Wallis, Mertaga, Alexandria 4 ds., with coal for Bridgeport, Conn.

Schr. A. J. De Rossett, Hillman, Alexandria 7 ds., in ballast to J. Smith & Co.

Schr. M. Van Name, Van Name, Baltimore, with coal.

Schr. A. A. Croock, Ebersham, Alexandria 3 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. S. C. Wilson, Wilson, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Essex, Post, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

Below.

Ship Yorktown, Myers, London March 31.
Bark Martha, Cardiff.
Bark Comet, (of Bath,) New-Orleans 17 ds.
Brig Morning Light, Montevideo 64 ds.
Also 3 ships, 3 barks and 2 brigs, unknown.

Sailed.

Ships R. Robinson, Mercury, Milton, Nonpareil, R. H. Taylor, and Carl.

Barks Mary Bentley, Zephyr, Scandia, Saturna, Esperanza.

Brigs Attanela, E. P. Trost, Argo, Sitka, Handy, Georgia, Minerva, Frederick Eugene, and 11 schooners.

Brig Nellie Harris and 7 schooners.

Steamship Honduras.

Steamer Flora Temple.

Miscellaneous.

The following is the report of the steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday: April 29, 12 miles S. W. of Holyhead, passed steamship of New-York, bound to Liverpool; 30th, off Jatters lightship, passed Am. ship Star of the West, bound west. May 7, 420 miles west of Cape Clear, passed Br. ship Sunbeam, bound west; 4th, lat. 49, lon. 31 45, passed Br. brigantine Scotland, bound west; also a brig-rigged steamer, bound east, supposed to be the Arabia or Kedar; 7th, lat. 44 10, lon. 49, passed brig Channie and ship Instyn, bound W.; ship Thomas Killam, of London, bound to Philadelphia; saw numerous icebergs. May 9, lat. 42 30, lon. 61 20, passed Am. ship Neptune, bound to New-York; 10th, lat. 41 40, lon. 66, passed Am. ship Sunnyside, of Boston, bnd. W.

The Br. brig Merchant, while at anchor in the North River, was fouled by ship R. Robinson, outward bound, carrying away her bowsprit, starting stem, etc. The ship had boat stove and lost cathead.

Singapore, March 21.—The ship Hotspur, from Foo-Chow for New-York, was totally lost on Paracel Islands. The first officer arrived here from Saigon. It was thought the Captain, passengers, and a part of the crew were drowned. They left in three boats. The one in command of the first officer arrived at Saigon, the others had not been heard from.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

The Norwegian bark Pan from Bordeaux, which arrived 10th, should have been reported as the Pan d'Arendal, and consigned to Adolphus Ochs.

By Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Arr. steamer Orizaba, Panama; ship Panther, Lathrop, New-York.

BOSTON, May 12.—Arr. ship Highland Chief, Newport; barks E. F. Herriman, Buenos Ayres; Smyrniote, Smyrna; brig Coquette, Cienfuegos; schr. Emma, do.

Foreign Ports.

At Barbados April 22, schr. Island Belle, Johnson, fm. Philadelphia, just arrived—she had lost deck load, split sails, etc.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

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CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS.

READ AND REFLECT.

Make sure of Health. "But how?" you ask;
We answer, 'tis an easy task.
Strengthen the Stomach, and sustain
The Nerves, the servants of the brain.
The Liver keep in active play,
And regulate, from day to day,
Each organ aid, on Nature's plan,
Brace and refresh the inner man,
And like a watch, that's kept in chime,
By constant care, with railroad time,
The system's tone and strength renew
And thereby cheer the spirits, too.
"How," you inquire, "can this be done?
This Victory o'er Disease be won?"
"Hostetter's Bitters," we reply,
Is Health's supreme protection—try!

As a means of regenerating the disordered and enfeebled system, regulating every function of the internal organs, reviving the depressed spirits, invigorating the constitution, and prolonging life, no medicinal preparation, either of the past or the present time, has been so completely and universally successful as

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Against the vapors foul prepare,
That fever-taint the heavy air,
Drink not unmixed the water found
In prairies, woods, or marshy ground.
If sedentary toil you ply,
Nature you must assist—or die—
For when debarred from exercise
For artificial aid she cries.
Medicine's grand purpose and intent
Is threatened evil to prevent;
And if you'd be relieved or spared
From ills that crush the unprepared,
Hostetter's Bitters are—for note
They are the surest antidote.

To set at defiance the miasma of unhealthy soils, the poison of unwholesome water, the effluvia of crowded workrooms and factories, and the baneful influence of sedentary employments, it is only necessary to be forearmed with

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Dyspepsia's pangs, that rack and grind
The body, and depress the mind;
Agues, that as they go and come,
Make life a constant martyrdom;
Colics and dysenteric pains,
'Neath which the strong man's vigor wanes;
Bilious complaints, those tedious ills,
Ne'er conquered yet by drastic pills;
Dread diarrhea that cannot be
Cured by destructive mercury;
Slow constitutional decay
That brings Death nearer, day by day;
Nervous prostration, mental gloom—
Heralds of madness or the tomb;
For these—though mineral nostrums fail—
Means of Relief at least we hail,
Hostetter's Bitters—medicine sure,
Not to *prevent*, alone, but *cure*.

In dyspepsia, fever and ague, bilious complaints, constitutional and nervous debility, constipation, seasickness, spasms, and in all complaints of Man or Woman, proceeding from casual or inherent weakness of the body, the one great remedy and restorative is

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

To wanderers on sea or land,
From Polar shore to Tropic strand;
To households lone, in regions new,
And dwellers in great cities, too;
To soldiers in camp, fort and field,
Who need against disease a shield;
To miners, California bound,
And tillers of wet, marshy ground;
To feeble wives of fragile mold,
To young and middle-aged, and old;
To those in health, who would enjoy
Heaven's best gifts without alloy;
To all the strengthless, weak and pale,
Who droop, yet know not what they ail,
Hostetter's Bitters we present
As Health's most potent element.

If there is any value in public opinion, or any weight in medical testimony, the very best and safest Tonic, Corrective and Alterative now before the world is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

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